

BISHOP DELANEY

Confirms More Than One Hundred Children

AT CHURCH OF THE IMMAC- ULATE CONCEPTION

Performs Sacred Ceremony For First Time In This City

SPEAKS IN HIS SERMON OF FORMER DAYS HERE

The inclement weather failed to keep a large gathering of worshippers from the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Monday evening, when a class of over 100 children received the holy sacrament of confirmation.

Long before seven o'clock, people began to file into the church and by

half-past seven the seating capacity of the beautiful edifice was taxed to its utmost.

At 7.45, as Bishop Delaney entered the sanctuary, the choir rendered in joyous strain the hymn of welcome, appropriate on all occasions of this kind.

The services were opened by a sermon by the Bishop, who spoke at length on the divine sacrament, which he administered on this occasion for the first time in this city since he became bishop. He also spoke of the great pleasure it afforded him to be once more with the congregation of the parish where, as a young clergyman, he passed many pleasant days. He impressed upon the minds of the children whom he confirmed the necessity for strict temperance and exhorted them to lead lives in accordance with the vows which they were about to take.

The boys, clad in black suits with red ribbons on their arms, and the girls with white dresses and white veils presented a handsome sight as they marched into the church. They were in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, who certainly have reason to feel proud of the appearance of the large class and of the manner in which the children conducted themselves. It was one of the largest classes confirmed in this parish in years.

Bishop Delaney was assisted by Rev. Fr. Cavanaugh of this city and Rev. Fr. Dee of St. Michael's Church, Exeter.

The musical program was of a high order, rendered by the regular choir under the direction of W. W. McIntire, assisted by Miss Marion McIntire as organist.

SHOWED UP WELL

Terry McGovern Stayed Ten Rounds With Jimmy Britt

Terry McGovern stayed with Jimmy Britt for ten rounds before the Twentieth Century Club of Brooklyn Monday night. No decision was given, but McGovern's showing surprised the crowd. He forced the fighting in the last round.

SALVATION ARMY MUSICAL EVENING

The Salvation Army will have a musical evening on Wednesday, Decoration day, at eight p. m. It will consist of instrumental solos, wind and string, vocal solos, drills by children, etc. Altogether, a very enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Many ills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters, strengthens stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

COWS CAUSED IT

Responsible For Train Wreck Near Concord

PASSENGERS HURT, BUT NO ONE WILL DIE

One Of The Animals Paid The Death Penalty

ENGINE AND SEVERAL CARS PUT OUT OF COMMISSION

Concord, May 29.—Running on schedule time, five minutes apart, the afternoon Peterborough train crashed into the Claremont train two miles above West Concord at 3.40 o'clock on Monday afternoon. Thirteen passengers and four trainmen, most of whom were in the Peterborough train, were injured. None of the injured will die.

The following fourteen trainmen and passengers were taken to the hospital:

F. A. Mann, conductor, Winchendon, Mass., right leg injured.
E. R. Melvin, engineer, Peterborough train, Winchendon, Mass., face and neck cut.

John W. Young, fireman, Peterborough train, Winchendon, Mass., right side injured.

H. F. Dimick, baggageman, Peterborough train, Winchendon, Mass., shoulder injured.

Mrs. Charles Holyroyd, Woonsocket, R. I., arm injured.

Florence Robinson, Franklin, face hurt.

Edward Robinson, Franklin, bruised.

Lillian Robinson, Franklin, bruised.

Nathaniel Soares, South Framingham, Mass., ankle sprained.

Mrs. Nathaniel Soares, South Framingham, Mass., bruised.

Frank D. Thorpe, South Framingham, Mass., head cut.

Mrs. E. Sargent, bruised.

Mrs. Sweat, bruised.

George F. Hawkins, bruised.

The accident was occasioned by a herd of cows which had got out of a pasture and were coming down the track toward West Concord when the Claremont train came up. This train, in charge of Conductor George Hackett and Engineer Herbert Blake, left Concord for Claremont Junction on time, 3.15 o'clock, the train running under No. 407. Five minutes later train No. 313, with Conductor F. A. Mann and Engineer E. R. Melvin in charge, pulled out of the Concord station over the same line as far as Contoocook, and then over the Peterborough branch to Winchendon, Mass.

After the Claremont train had reached a point above the West Concord station, known as the ledges, the cows were sighted as the train rounded an abrupt curve. Engineer Blake slowed down, but not in time to avoid one cow, which was struck squarely and became wedged under the engine. This stopped the train, and Conductor Hackett sent brakeman Albert H. Spaulding of this city back to flag the track behind. Meanwhile the engineer and fireman James E. Bean were trying to get the dead cow out from under the engine.

At the same time the Peterborough train had left West Concord and was proceeding up the track at the usual rate. The train was heard by the trainmen working on the Claremont engine, but before anything could be done, the crash came. Engineer Melvin not seeing the Claremont train until he rounded the curve and too late to stop, although his train was slowed up considerably.

ment before struck the cow was considerably damaged. Not a car or either of the engines left the rails. Fireman John W. Young climbed back on to the tender of his engine, and came out with a wrenched side.

Before the passengers were sent back to Concord in the special train, a reporter found the following passengers, who said they were injured as described, although some of the names do not appear in the list above, which was given out at the hospital last night:

Omar Campbell of Revere, Mass., bruises about the limbs and body. Mr. Campbell experienced some difficulty in walking.

Charles H. Howard, front street, Woonsocket, R. I., bruised and shaken up. Mr. Howard lost some of his valuables in the wreck.

Levi Randall, Mast Yard, bruised about the head and body by being thrown against a seat.

David Hunter, 8 Daney avenue, Hyde Park, Mass., arm bruised and perhaps sprained.

Marion Livermore, Contoocook, badly bruised and shaken up.

Thilmar Melanson, 64 Perley street, Concord, bruised about the head and body.

Mrs. Mary A. Cummings of Claremont, back injured.

Anna Chapman, Auburndale, Mass., bruised.

W. A. Chapman, Lynn, Mass., bruised.

Mrs. George N. McQuesten, Manchester, bruised.

F. S. Cowan, 15 Gordon street, South Framingham, Mass., forehead and right thigh injured.

Myra Cameron, Greenfield, Mass., bruised chest.

It appears from the list of the injured taken to the hospital that many of those on the train who were more or less bruised, hurried away from the scene before the train came back from Concord.

WATER WAGON IN USE

But Not for the Purpose of Sprinkling the Streets

If the rain keeps on falling, the matter of street sprinkling will be the least of our troubles; nevertheless, August Hett has put his water wagon in commission, though not at the old work of street sprinkling. He is now using them to haul water to the pest house on Jones avenue, the well at that place, it is understood, having given out shortly after being drawn upon when the house was opened a few weeks ago.

The rains that have fallen for the last few days will ease the minds of those who have been biting the dust; still Mr. Hett clings to his front seat on the water wagon.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals At and Departures From Our Harbor May 28

Arrived

A large unknown loaded two masted schooner, bound east, anchored in the mouth of Little Harbor in a dangerous position at eight p. m.

Sailed

United States revenue cutter Graham, Wilde, bound west.

Steamer Leviathan, Bolton, Boston.

Wind easterly, fresh; heavy sea; thick and rainy.

Telegraphic Shipping Notes

Cape Henry, May 28.—Passed out, schooner Fontenac, Coombs, Baltimore for Portsmouth.

GETTING READY

Franklin Pierce Vets Preparing for Future Playouts

The Franklin Pierce Association of veteran firemen has been informed that the old machine will come back from the Exeter machine shop, where it has been undergoing repairs for two months or more, on Thursday.

It was said they will at once try it out and if the result is satisfactory will take care of the handbills of companies of Dover and Berwick, who want to go against the Franklin Pierce aggregation.

NO HERALD WEDNESDAY

TOMORROW, MEMORIAL DAY, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE HERALD. ALL EVENTS OF THE HOLIDAY WILL BE FULLY REPORTED ON THE DAY FOLLOWING.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

JUDGE COLE FINES NEW CASTLE FISHERMAN

Warden Nickerson Collecting Seed Lobsters at Kittery Point

GOSSIP OF A DAY COLLECTED BY OUR CORRESPONDENT

Kittery, May 29.

Luther Amazeen, a well known New Castle fisherman, has been fined \$143.15 by Judge Aaron B. Cole for having unmarked lobster traps. These were found in Maine waters by Fish Warden Oliver P. Philbrick.

The Ladies' Fancywork Club will meet this afternoon with Mrs. H. W. Trefethen.

The Kittery baseball team will play the Newburyport Y. M. C. A. two games on Memorial day, one in the morning and one in the afternoon, weather permitting.

From the appearance of the grounds now, the outlook for the games is dubious, however.

The Wentworth School baseball team defeated the young navy yard team by a score of sixteen to fourteen on Saturday.

The Ladies' Social Circle will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. William Edson of Rogers road.

The regular weekly services will be held at both churches this evening.

A regular meeting of Red Men will be held this evening at Grade Hall.

A regular meeting of Knights of Pythias will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening.

A special meeting of Naval Lodge of Masons will be held on Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows' Hall.

Mrs. Walter Nichols of Forest Hills, Boston, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Norton of Government street.

The steam yacht Olgarete of Boston anchored off Badger's Island this morning. The craft is built on the lines of a torpedo boat, with two stacks and a yard for signalling. She belongs to the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead.

George N. Crowell of The Intervent is still critically ill at the Cottage Hospital, Portsmouth.

Kittery Point

Head Fish and Game Warden Nickerson of Boothbay has appointed Delbert E. Gilchrist to buy and collect seed lobsters for the Boothbay hatchery.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle of the Congregational Church will meet this afternoon with Mrs. Thomas B. Hoyt.

Capt. Manning Lawry of the gasoline boat Gold Hunter, which is fishing out of York Harbor, is at his home during the storm. Mr. Lawry says he feels perfectly safe in leaving his boat there as she is protected by the guns of the battleship Haldie.

Edward Bayliss of Boston is in town, the guest of relatives.

William Godfrey has resigned his position with S. Frisbee and Company, and his place is now occupied by Morton Seaward.

ANCESTOR OF DR. HALL

He Was the Son of Lieut. Benjamin Hall of Keene

The Paul Jones Club has found the ancestor of Dr. James Hall, whose grave was reported recently in Florida in The Herald. Dr. Hall was the son of Lieut. Benjamin and Melatiah Hall of Keene. Their other children were Ziba, Hannanah, Benjamin, Josiah, Bela and a daughter, Betty, who married Major Luther James.

Lieut. Hall, father of Dr. James Hall, was a selectman and representative for several terms and a large

land owner. He was lieutenant in a militia company in 1773, but in 1776 refused to sign the associate test and was dropped from all official positions. He was not, however, active against the patriots and after the war was entrusted with responsible office.

The ancestors of Adelaide Brown of Portsmouth, born in 1810, died in 1833, and of Oliver Hood, died in 1856, have not yet been determined. Any information of their ancestors will gladly be received by the Paul Jones Club.

ON THE DIAMOND

Portsmouth will be represented tomorrow by a team which, on paper, is stronger at the bat and in the field than any that has recently upheld the honor of the city on the diamond. Manager Manson, too, has considerable confidence in his young pitchers and believes that they will make good. "In any event," he says, "it is only fair to give them a chance. They certainly can never show what they can do without a trial."

The Jaspers team is very nearly the same as last year and can be absolutely depended upon to play lively ball. There will be plenty of sport at Portsmouth field tomorrow.

Kittery will have its old rival, the Newburyport Y. M. C. A. team, for two games on Memorial day. The boys across the river will have to play hard to win and they are none too confident. Their supporters, however, expect them to take both games.

Fred Brown of Somersworth has been released by the Haverhill New England League team. Brown suffered an attack of pneumonia early in the Spring and has been in bad condition all the season. When Kennedy was hurt, he was forced to break into the game without practice and when Duggan joined the Haverhill team Brown was forced out. He had not intended to play ball after this season, as he will enter the law office of James A. Edgerly of Somersworth in the Autumn.

Chicago and New York are fighting hard for first place in the National League.

The Manchester New England League team is playing good ball and Queen City fans are indulging pennant fancies.

Becket, the old Wentworth House pitcher, although barred from the Dartmouth varsity team, is doing great work for a team of ineligible players calling themselves the Dartmouth Medics.

The Dover Democrat, in its account of the game on Saturday between the Portsmouth and Somersworth High School teams, calls Tommy Quinn "one of the cleverest little pitchers that has been seen there this season." When his team mates lost temper at the umpire's decisions, Tommy said, "Never mind, we can beat them with their extra man."

The Democrat says that Portsmouth played ten men, the umpire doing his best to defeat the boys from this city. In the last half of the ninth, the crowd gathered on the baselines and tried to rattle Quinn, but he coolly struck out three men.

ALCOHOL BILL PASSED

Washington, May 29.—The denatured alcohol bill, with the Senate amendments, was agreed to in the House on Monday on motion of Mr. Payne, New York, the author of the bill, and now goes to the President for his signature.

WITTE LEAVES RUSSIA

St. Petersburg, May 29.—Count Witte and his wife have gone abroad. After a visit to their daughter at Brussels, they intend to take the baths in Germany. The Count spoke in an exceedingly pessimistic vein to friends before he left St. Petersburg.

BRIDGE REBUILT

The Portsmouth, Dover and York street railway has rebuilt the bridge over the Boston and Maine railroad at York Harbor.

The telephone company has new headquarters.

Geo. B. French Co

Special Reduction Sale

OF

CARPETS AND RUGS.

All work on Carpets is of first-class order—Bring your plans of rooms to be carpeted—No such values offered outside our store—The largest stock in this city—The best selections ever shown here.

You will notice in reading about this sale that the prices that we quote are lower than the most enthusiastic bargain seeker is accustomed to find. This is what we intend. Ordinary reduction sales have no show compared with these Special Mark Prices. These are not cheap Rugs and Carpets that might any time be low priced, but on the contrary, High Grade Carpets and Rugs at Low Grade Prices.

Sale Begins Monday, May Twenty-Eight, and the Low Prices Remain for Thirty Days.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE BARGAINS WHICH WILL INTEREST—The statement is none too strong when we say that these Carpets and Rugs are the best ever offered in this city at these prices.

ALL WOOL INGRAIN CARPETS—Slightly, best wear, reliable and nothing better on the market today, sold all over New England for the Carpet alone at 70c in our sale, including Making, Laying and Lining.....60c

UNION INGRAIN CARPETS—Excellent patterns, good, heavy quality, and desirable patterns, our sale price, including Making, Laying and Lining.....50c

TAPESTRY CARPETS—The good wearing qualities of Tapestry Carpets are well known and need no help from us, we offer two lots of these at this Special Sale, one lot, Made, Laid and Lined, at.....75c

20 Pieces Extra Superfine TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, the usual asking price for the Carpet alone is 90c, our price, Made, Laid and Lined.....85c

VELVET CARPETS—Choice patterns, the Carpet is regularly sold at \$1.25, during this sale your choice with Carpet Made, Laid and Lined.....\$1.00

BRUSSELS CARPETS—These are to be closed out at prices not before quoted, the ordinary selling price is \$1.35 to \$1.50 for the Carpet, we will add these to the bargain list and put them on your floor complete at, per yard.....\$1.00

MAKE UP YOUR MIND TO BUY SOME OF THESE RUGS.

AXMINSTER RUGS—Room sizes, 9x12, regular selling price \$27.50, but we cut the former prices, our sale price will be only.....\$19.50

A second lot, 9x12 AXMINSTERS, very fine, worth \$30.00, sale price.....\$24.00

SMYRNA RUGS of a well-known make, regularly sold at \$35.00, several of these that cannot be duplicated reduced to.....\$16.50

WILTON RUGS—Heavy quality, 9x12 size, worth \$35.00 for.....\$25.00

A few in size 8-3x10-6, worth \$30.00, in the sale at.....\$22.50

SOME TWENTY RUGS—varied sizes, all good patterns, MARKED HALF PRICE.....29c

4 Pieces STAIR CARPETS, Red and Green and Brown, per yard.....29c

NEVER SUCH GOOD RUGS FOR SO LITTLE MONEY.

During this Special Sale we shall offer the best line of Straw Matting, Fibre Carpets, Grass Matting, Oil Cloths, Linoleums and, in fact, our varied Carpet Stock at such effective low prices as to establish this Clearance Sale as the event of the season.

Geo. B. French Co

MATERIALS IN A MAN

YOU CAN BUY THEM ALL IN ANY FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE.

A Scientific Analysis of the Chemical Compounds of Which a Human Body is Made—Man When Reduced to Water, Powders and Gases.

You can go to a drug store and buy all the materials to make a man. If the reader does not care to incur the expense of purchasing the materials with which to make a man it may at least be interesting to study the chemical composition of the human body as exhibited at the National museum. This will personally appeal to the man who is five feet eight inches high and weighs 154 pounds, as the exhibit at the museum represents the elements and their quantities in the body of an average healthy man of that height and weight. These compounds are placed in a glass case, the collection consisting of thirty-two bottles, jars and boxes, labeled and set on shelves.

Man does not show to advantage when reduced to water, powders and gas, but he is worth attention not only from a scientific viewpoint, but as a moral lesson. The chemical compounds of which our bodies are made up are shown by analysis to consist mainly of thirteen elements. Five of these when uncombined with other elements are the gases oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, chlorine and fluorine. The remaining eight are solid substances, three of which are nonmetals—carbon, phosphorus and sulfur—while the other five are metals—iron, calcium, magnesium, potassium and sodium. Besides these thirteen elements are minute quantities of a few others, as silicon, manganese and copper. This scientific analysis differs radically from the nurse lore theory that boys—and presumably men—are made of "snaps and snails and puppy dog tails" and can be relied on as an official table of your contents, provided you are a man of 154 pounds.

The inspector of the museum's exhibit on man first takes note of a jar of reddish powder. The label tells one that it is phosphorus, of which a person contains a pound and a half. The specimen owes its lurid hue to long exposure. In its natural state it is soft, waxy and so inflammable that to prevent spontaneous combustion it is preserved under water. Untreated oxygen it forms phosphoric acid, which in turn combined with calcium, as phosphate of lime, is an important constituent of bone. Phosphorus also occurs in the brain and nerves. Next to the jar is a chunk of sulphur the size of an egg. It is found in various parts of the body, notably in the bones and teeth. The next bottle contains what looks to be 5 cents' worth of darning needles. It represents one-tenth of an ounce of iron, an important constituent of the red coloring matter of blood.

The visitor next learns that his body includes three pounds and thirteen ounces of calcium, which incidentally may explain any hankering he may have for the limelight. This calcium is a yellowish metal, somewhat harder than lead. It is the basis of lime and occurs throughout the body, principally as bones and teeth, in the form of phosphate.

On another jar one reads: "Potassium, a soft metal, easily cut with a knife and showing a silver white luster. When thrown on water it decomposes the water, combining with the oxygen with such avidity that the hydrogen, set free, takes fire. It is the basis of potash and occurs in the body principally as chloride and phosphate." Naturally you know this must all be so, but appearances are against it. The specimen does not in the least look like "a soft metal with a silver white luster." It is the living image of two pounds of shop worn dates, the appearance of it being due to exposure no doubt.

In a 154 pound human body are ninety-seven pounds of oxygen, which would set free fill a space of nearly 1,000 cubic feet. The body also carries fifteen pounds of hydrogen, which if allowed to escape would fill a corresponding area. One should be particularly glad to know about this gas, because it explains where spellbinders get their supplies. The specimens of these gases are compressed in big glass jars that look sweetly inside, but otherwise are apparently empty. Hydrogen, like carbon, is burned in the body by uniting with oxygen, thus serving as fuel. The water produced is given off in the respiration through the lungs and as perspiration through the skin.

On the bottom shelf, along with other specimens, is a tin box containing thirty-one pounds of anthracite coal. It represents that amount of carbon in a human body. Carbon combines with oxygen. In this combination heat and force are generated and carbonic acid gas formed. The carbon taken in the body in food is burned in this way by the oxygen of the inhaled air, yielding heat to keep the body warm and force muscular strength for work. The carbonic acid gas is given out by the lungs and skin. Carbon thus serves as fuel for the body and is its most important fuel element.

Then there are the fats, twenty-two and one-fourth pounds out of 154. Human fat consists of stearin, palmitin and olein, with varying portions of different parts. On a card may be read: "The so-called complex fats, stearin, palmitin, olein and others, resemble the neutral fats. The quantity is not definitely known, but is supposed to amount to about twelve ounces. These fats are very difficult to obtain, and only small specimens are shown, with special labels. They occur chiefly in the brain, spinal cord and nerves, though found in other parts."

By way of illustration there are jars packed with talloil that account very

naturally for the mutton headed people who oppose our views.

A small jar contains what looks to be a smear of black molasses. It is a specimen of lecithin, which occurs in one's brain and which is also found in the yolk of an egg. Another little dab of something is labeled "cerebrin," a complex fat from the brain and spinal marrow. Glycogen, still another little mess, is an animal starch from the liver, and inosite is a kind of sugar obtained from the muscles. This is also found in plants.

A large jar is labeled "gelatinoids," and you read that a man weighing 154 pounds contains about nine pounds and fourteen ounces, the amount shown. Gelatinoid compounds resemble in chemical composition and properties the gelatin found in cooking, and that is precisely what it looks like.

The thirteen pounds of albuminoids contained in a man who touches the scales at 154 resemble so much yellow cornmeal, well ground. As to the speck of ugly brown stuff near by, you would never guess what it stood for if the label did not explain that it was "hemoglobin, the red coloring matter of blood, very difficult to obtain," and a small specimen of which is shown, together with one pound and two ounces of dried blood to represent the probable quantity of hemoglobin in the blood of an ordinary man. Hemoglobin serves as the carrier of oxygen in the blood from the lungs to all parts of the body.

If you are a 154 pound man you contain forty-six quarts of water universally distributed in your body. No chemical analysis of a human body has ever been made, but from analysis of the different parts the amounts of the more important compounds may be approximately estimated.

When one has read the labels, counted the jars and looked the exhibit over the conclusion is reached that man has as many ingredients as a mince pie. One will always know after this that when he dies it is because nature has gone on a coal strike or that hemoglobin is asleep at the switch.

Right before one's eyes are the pinch of this and the sprinkle of the other that make a brain—or an egg yolk—and in another bottle is the nasty little smear of brown stuff that gives the heart's blood its crimson—the brain and the heart that have ruled this world since Adam.

The visitor says to himself as he leaves the case: "Science may have here all the materials for making a man, but there is only one chemist who can put them together. His name is God."—Washington Star.

PLAYING CARDS.

The Figures They Bear and What They Are Supposed to Represent.

There are but few persons, even among the historians, antiquarians and students in general, who have the least idea of the significance of the figures on playing cards. In very early times the four suits represented the four principal trades followed by the people, and the figures on the cards were supposed to be symbolic of the same. The heart was the symbol of the choir-men, or ecclesiastics, and in all early packs, besides the figure of the heart, each card also bore a rude picture of a monk's cowl or of his cloak and crooked staff.

Some authorities say that the cut of the early monkish cloak was in the form of a heart and that the figure used today is but a representation or picture of that portion of the old prelate's wearing apparel. The "spade" is really a pike, or spearhead, and was originally the trademark of the soldiery, typifying the nobility of that industry. The artisans in general were represented by either a Mason's arch or by a diamond shaped roofing tile. The former, being somewhat unhandy to properly figure, gradually gave way to the tile, which is still used and called a "diamond" because of its shape. The farmers, or great class of agricultural laborers, were given their symbol, which was originally a wheat head, or sheaf of wheat bound up with the common straw band. As clover gradually became the chief forage grass of the agriculturists, they adopted a single leaf of that plant as their card symbol. A figure of this useful species of trefol is still used and is called a "club," but why no one knows.

The four kings were originally David, Alexander, Caesar and Charlemagne, representing the four greatest monarchies. Authorities differ as to the queens, but the preponderance of the evidence is in favor of the opinion that they are Argine, Judith, Esther and Pallas. The knaves, or "jacks," are supposed to be rude caricatures of ancient assassins, or general all-around villains, whose names have been lost in the many centuries that cards have been used in games of chance and amusement.

An Egyptian Reasoning.

Some years ago an Englishman was coming down the river Nile, in Egypt, on a large boat loaded with grain, and the birds came off from every village and ate the grain piled on the dock. The Englishman asked the Egyptian captain of the boat, "Who owns this grain?" The Egyptian captain said, "I own it." Then the Englishman asked why he let the birds eat up the grain. The Egyptian asked the Englishman, "Who made the birds?" The Englishman answered, "God." The Egyptian asked whether grain was a food which God intended birds to eat. The Englishman said it was. The Egyptian said, "Can the birds sow and raise the grain for themselves?" The Englishman said, "They cannot." Then said the Egyptian, "Let them eat. God has provided enough for both them and us."

WASP OF THE SENATE

Name Formerly Given To William E. Chandler

CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES HIS CHARMING PERSONALITY

The New York Sunday Times publishes the following character sketch of William E. Chandler, former senator from New Hampshire:

"The wasp of the senate" is what they used to call William E. Chandler in the days when he was one of the most influential figures in that body. He is not in the Senate now, but recent developments have shown that the Wasp has not lost his sting.

No one who has followed his career in the five years that have elapsed since the railroad drove him out of the Senate doubted that the Wasp preserved his stinging power unimpaired. No ex-senator has been more continuously active, more vigorously intermeddling in public affairs. Though the fact that he had no official position tended to keep him down to a small space allowance in the daily papers, Chandler has been fighting just as incessantly out of office as he did when he was in. He has been in the forefront of all actions, especially railroads. His nimble pen and fertile brain have been as busy as they ever were.

It was this which impelled President Roosevelt to call him in as an aid in this railroad rate fight. He knew he could have no more sincere ally devoted ally in any fight against railroads. Chandler had been writing essays, articles, open letters, interviews, by the ream ever since he got out of the Senate. Last year he got into a sharp controversy with Foraker about it, which raged in the newspapers for some time and finished in the silencing of Foraker.

If this is taken to imply that Chandler's fight against the railroads was caused by the fact that the railroads drove him out of the Senate, then whose implies this has got the cart before the horse. The railroads drove him out of the Senate because he had been fighting them in the Senate.

Tillman says the origin of his friendship with Chandler arose in the fact that in the Senate they stood shoulder to shoulder in every fight to control the railroads. Chandler fought and beat the pooling bill time and time again. And Tillman and Chandler together fought the armor trust before the naval committee, as they did the railroads before the interstate commerce committee.

But what first attracted Tillman to Chandler was an incident characteristic of both men. The Wasp delighted in stinging all senators who were stinging. It was his keenest joy by some bland sarcasm to lash a senator into fury. Tillman, in his early senatorial days, was pique for Chandler. The Wasp would lie in wait for hours for a chance to start Tillman going.

On one such occasion Chandler had the floor, and was flinging awful darts into Tillman's hide, goading him continually into greater fury. Finally the big Southerner leaped to his feet and started for Chandler with a face purple with fury.

"I wish the senator wouldn't do that," said Chandler, pettishly, "he frightens me."

Tillman stopped short in his tracks, transfixed with amazement. The galleries roared tempestuously. Chandler gazed at him with mild inquiry. The South Carolinian returned to his seat without a word.

When he thought it over, it appeared to Tillman's sense of humor. After that Chandler never could provoke him, and he watched the Wasp's proceedings with awe-struck admiration. Soon they became friends.

Of course they had forensic "scraps" in which they pounded each other, but always good naturedly. Once the wiry little Yankee kept impeding Tillman's argument by holding up in his seat at every sentence, with a constant fire of questions designed to derail Tillman's train of thought. As he got interested, Chandler began to travel around the Chamber, settling into different seats, from which he would arise to fire a new dart at Tillman. Then, without waiting for the effect, he would dash over to another seat, from which in another moment he would emerge again. Presently Tillman became exasperated.

"The senator from New Hampshire," he roared, waving his fists, "is the grasshopper of this body!"

The Senate roared. Up shot the fragile form of Chandler from a new and unlooked-for seat.

"Maybe he is," he retorted, "but you'll find that a pitchfork can't stick a grasshopper!"

Of course, the scandalized reader

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

What is More Beautiful than a Mother's Love?

"Who ran to help me when I fell and would some pretty story tell, Or kiss the place to make me well, My mother."

A mother's worries are many. She sometimes forgets her own bodily discomforts because of her overpowering love for the child. She becomes broken down, sleepless, nervous, irritable and feels tired from morning until night. Many mothers of experience can tell you that at such a time they have been relieved, benefited and strengthened and put into proper health by taking a prescription which their mothers had told them was the best woman's tonic and nerve.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has enjoyed an enviable reputation for over a third of a century. In all that time it has sold more largely in the United States than any other tonic for women's needs, and to-day its sales are greater than ever. Dr. Pierce made up this prescription from native medicinal roots without the use of a particle of alcohol and for the single purpose of curing those diseases peculiar to women and when there is a lack of womanly strength to bear the burdens of material duty. How few women come to this critical time with adequate strength. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared. Is preparation then required for motherhood? asks the young woman. And every experienced mother answers—

"Yes." "I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. J. G. Stephens, of Mills, Va. The reason for my advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparative for the maternal function. No matter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use "Favorite Prescription" as a preparative for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of "Favorite Prescription." For one thing it makes the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a brief few hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort.

A DUTY WOMEN OWE THEMSELVES.

"Good actions speak louder than words," so, too, does the testimony of many thousands of women during a third of a century, who have found more claims not backed by any such record of cures.

Miss Emma Petty, 1126 S. Olive Street, Indianapolis, Ind., Past Vice-President, Daughters of Pooahontas, Minnesota Church, Indianapolis, writes: "For several years I suffered with leucorrhea, which was a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I had many medicines recommended to me and tried many, but did not get permanent relief until I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In two months I was much better and stronger, and in four months I was well. Have had no more disagreeable discharge, no more pain; so I have every reason to praise 'Favorite Prescription.'"

will say, a man whose ideas of practical joking were so healthy and well-developed must have been exceedingly unpopular in the dignified and conservative Senate. Not so; Chandler was one of the most popular men who ever sat in the Senate; he was as popular as Tillman is today. His elfin brilliancy, his keen wit, his love of a fight, and the intense humanness of him made up a loveable combination. Everybody was fond of him; not a senator in many years has found such genuine and widespread mourning over his defeat for reelection as Chandler met with when the Boston and Maine got its revenge for his long warfare on it.

"I hope you'll win out in your fight for reelection," said a newspaper correspondent to him, just before the show-down.

"All the newspaper boys say that," said Chandler, "and they mean it, too. It isn't mere politeness. Now, why is that? Why should they feel any desire to have me reelected?"

The correspondent explained that it was out of respect for Chandler's ability and a liking for his personality. But Chandler wouldn't have it. "No, it isn't," he said skeptically. "I know why it is. It's because I am always raising the devil, and consequently supply them with good copy."

Which was true enough, as far it went; but the correspondent told the truth, too. The devilry above described was not all of Chandler. In the Senate he was universally recognized as one of the ablest men of his time; he took rank as one of the men who from the foundation of the Republic have been ornaments to the Senate. He was not pious, as are most men who are recognized as able; but no one ever questioned his great ability. In the debate on the Wilson-Gorman tariff law, he, with Hale and three or four others, constituted themselves the Republican leaders in debate, and did the talking on the principles of protection and the weakness of the Democratic attitude in a masterly fashion.

All through his senatorial career his position as one of the leaders was conceded. Throughout his public life he was bitterly lampooned and savagely denounced by Democrats, for he was one of the most intense partisans that ever entered public life. He was one of the greatest wavers of the bloody shirt in the history of that historic garment. He was one of the originators of the "claim everything" scheme which gave the presidency to Hayes, and

scription." I consider it without an equal for ills of women."

All the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are written in plain English on each bottle wrapper. Dr. Pierce thereby shows that he is not afraid to tell his patients just what this medicine is made of. This is not true of any other medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments. This "Prescription" is also the only woman's medicine sold through druggists that does not contain a large percentage of alcohol; it contains not a drop.

As an indication of the high esteem in which the medical profession is coming to regard the several ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is composed, we have room here to insert only the following:

Dr. John F. E. Sargent, Conn., Editor of the Department of Therapeutics in THE ELECTRIC REVIEW says of the chief ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription: "A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorant and always favors a condition which makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system, cannot fail to be of great usefulness and of the utmost importance to the general practitioner of medicine."

"In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent."

"The following are among the leading indications for Helonias: Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive system; amenorrhea, arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and an anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias.

MEN AND WOMEN

should have a medical book handy, for knowledge is power. They should know about anatomy and physiology. They should have a book that treats of the sexual relations of both sexes out of and in wedlock, as well as how and when to advise son and daughter. Has unequalled endorsement of the press, ministry, legal and medical professions. The main cause of unhappiness, ill-health, sickly children, and divorce is admitted by physicians and shown by court records to be the violation of the laws of sex and sex. A standard work is the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, by R. V. Pierce, M. D. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound book, or 21 stamps for the paper-covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

he was the man who went to Florida to carry it out. Few Democrats ever had a good word for him—in public. In private he was immensely popular among them.

It is a curious thing that now, at the end of his career, he should find himself allied momentarily with Democrats in an attack upon a Republican President. Chandler, himself, all his life long, and even up to a few weeks ago, never could have dreamed of occupying such a position. The explanation is simple, and it lies in his own words, spoken when he learned of the President's change to the Allison amendment:

"No man shall treat me dishonorably, not even if he happens to be the President of the United States."

Is it the close of his career, though? Is it the last fight of his life? He is an old man; but as long as he lives, it is impossible to think of him otherwise than as engaged in a fight. However many years he may have to live, it is a safe bet that there will be at least one fight in each of them.

And no one who has ever known this virile, aggressive, humorous and human personage will fail to join in the hope that the years may be many.

LOCAL DASHES

Memorial day tomorrow.

Thursday evening will tell us who will be water commissioner.

Rome wasn't built in a day. Don't expect profits from advertising before the ink is dry.

Tickets go on sale at Music Hall box office tomorrow morning for the appearance of Nance O'Neill in this city on Friday evening in "The Fires of St. John."

Everybody's friend—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Cures toothache, earache, sore throat, 100 cuts, bruises, scalds. Stops any pain.

With her supposedly superior baseball nine, Somersworth might at last have given the P. H. S. nine a fair show, thus making the Stratford city's downfall less humiliating.

EXCHANGED PULPITS SUNDAY

Rev. Wilbert L. Anderson of the First Church, Exeter, exchanged on Sunday morning with Rev. Dr. Edward Roble of Greenland. For about forty years the pastors of these churches have exchanged on apple blossom Sunday.

A QUAIN CEREMONY

SEARCHING THE VAULTS UNDER THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

Guy Fawkes Long Ago Made the British Beef Eaters Watchful—How What Was Once an Important Duty Is Nowadays Performed.

During the 200 years which have elapsed since Guy Fawkes was discovered in the vaults of the houses of parliament the yeomen of the guard have never failed religiously to perform the ceremony of searching the cellars on the eve of the assembly of parliament. Originally an important duty, it has now developed into a quaint and picturesque ceremony. Before the old houses of parliament were burned down in 1834 the search was a reality. Now it is a mere ceremonial, but one which the public would wish maintained. Before that time every nook and every corner of the dark and noisome vaults had to be carefully searched.

How different the ceremony is conducted at the present day we learn from Sir Reginald Hames's interesting book. The officials of the lord great chamberlain, the special detective police of the house of parliament, with the commissioner or deputy commissioner of police, assemble in the princes' or peers' robing room and await the coming of the yeomen of the guard, consisting of an eson, the sergeant major and ten yeomen. On their arrival a procession is formed, headed by the chief of police in charge. Participants are laid aside, and each yeoman is handed one of the same little lamps which have probably been in use from time immemorial.

The eson gives the word, the procession moves off, and the search commences. Cautiously descending by the ladders—for the yeomen are no longer young—and traversing iron grating floors, they gradually descend to the vaults below. The walls are all painted or colored white, and under the glare of the modern electric lamps, which brilliantly illuminate every part of the vaults, it would be difficult for the smallest object to remain undisturbed. Slowly the party proceeds to the princes' chamber, lamps are returned, participants are shouldered, the eson reports to the lord great chamberlain that the search has been well and truly carried out and that the houses of parliament can assemble in safety, the official part of the ceremony is over, and the guard is dismissed from duty.

The men then proceed, according to ancient custom, to the offices of Messrs. Bellamy, the old firm of wine merchants, where by special permission the gallant yeomen drink the king's health in the best port. In 1769 the firm of Bellamy applied to the authorities of the houses of parliament to be permitted to rent and use as wine cellars one portion of the empty vaults. This was granted, and the custom was initiated by the founder of the firm, "Old Bellamy," so to arrange the search that the yeomen of the guard should bring it to an end at the wine stores. There the announcement was made, "All's well," and the guard, being drawn up, drank the king's or queen's health in Bellamy's old port. "God save the king." The wine cellars have been removed elsewhere, but the good custom remains.

The yeomen of the guard are a most fascinating institution, the first permanent body guard of England's sovereigns and the first permanent corps of trained soldiers in our history. Initiated perhaps from the Scottish guard of the French kings, the corps was formed as far back as the year 1485. When Henry VII. landed in England from Normandy he was accompanied by a small guard of English and Welsh who had shared his exile. They were with him at Bosworth, and surrounded by them he received the crown of England.

It was this body of personal attendants that became, in September, 1485, the yeomen of the guard, ever since the personal bodyguard of the sovereigns of England. It still retains the picturesque dress with the original title of yeomen, which it wore under its first captain, John de Vere, earl of Oxford. The original duty of the corps was to protect the king in battle and otherwise, and he was accompanied by his yeomen wherever he went. The yeomen of the guard have taken part in many a battle and siege and in most royal pageants from the Field of the Cloth of Gold to the opening of parliament.

When his majesty the king opens parliament the beef eaters will be in close attendance on the state coach. The office of captain of the guard is a political one and changes with the government, but the Yeomen, the eson, the clerk of the cheque, or adjutant, and the esons are required to have served in the army or marines and distinguished service, and the appointments, as may be imagined, are the most highly prized of any which are open to old soldiers. The yeomen of the guard are very frequently confounded with the wardens of the Tower, but they are now a distinct body. When Henry VIII. relinquished the Tower as a residence he was not unmindful of the dignity attaching to it. Twelve yeomen of the guard were left behind as Tower wardens, who then became a separate organization, with a slightly different dress, but with the same pay and allowances.

The nickname of beef eaters, which has been bestowed on the yeomen of the guard, is of comparatively modern origin, and it is amusing to recall how writers have endeavored to account for it.—London Globe.

MUSIC HALL.

W. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

Friday Evening, June 1st.

AMERICA'S GREATEST TRAGEDY

NANCE O'NEILL

"The Fires of St. John"

B. P. O. ELKS Annual Benefit

Prices 35c, 50c, 75c \$1.00, \$1.50

Representative at Music Hall Box Office, Wednesday morning May 31st.

Do you want to visit friends or relatives? Do you want to look for a business opening? Do you want an ideal vacation trip? Then take advantage of the special round trip rates to

California

via the Santa Fe, Stopovers allowed. You can visit points of interest at your leisure. Details and copy of itinerary of all expense tour via Grand Canyon of Arizona by addressing S. W. Manning, N. E. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 332 Washington St., Ecstos.

A HAIR RAISING STORY

Prominent Boston Tailor Passes Up From The Bald Headed Row.

The positive virtues of Sir Erasmus Wilson's great prescription for the hair and scalp are strongly set forth in a letter from a well known Bostonian. All who have any hair trouble should read his story.

"For fifteen years I have been growing bald, and my friends have made my hair a mark for all kinds of jokes, calling me the 'Bald Headed Row.' I tried in every way to induce a growth of hair, many well known preparations, proving failures. I was told to use Dr. Wilson's Life To The Hair as it was doing great work for some acquaintances and began its use. Six bottles brought a fine new growth of hair and my bald head is now covered and the growth still continues. It is the finest hair grower in the world."

Dr. Wilson's English Life To The Hair stops falling hair, cures dandruff and all itching. Heals the eruptions and promotes the hair growth. The finest hair dressing—no oil or poisonous ingredients. Sold by druggists or sent prepaid, 50 cents. Albert Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Sold by F. B. Coleman, Portland, Me. It.

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THAT'S OUR NUMBER.

When you call us on telephone you'll not get "Skidoo" or the "Hook," but

GRAY & PRIME

who will give prompt service and send you the best coal mined. Try it.

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TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906.

FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING

Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio, defending in the lower House of Congress the bill of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire in aid of the American merchant marine, spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, we are spending in the United States enormous sums of money for subsidies. Yet, Mr. Chairman, the word 'subsidy' shocks a great many of the American people. If you can only correctly call a thing a subsidy you have enlisted a clamor equal to Gen. Grant's recollection of the sound of the coyotes in his first famous journey across the plains. What is a subsidy? A subsidy is well defined by the word 'subsidize' in the dictionaries—to furnish with a subsidy; to purchase assistance by the payment of a subsidy; to assist an individual or an undertaking with money; pecuniary aid, aid given in money; to specify; an aid or tax formerly granted by Parliament to the Crown to meet urgent or pressing necessities, levied on every subject of ability according to the value of his lands or goods. The appropriation bills of Congress from year to year are crowded and, I might say, overwhelmed with subsidies. We expend more money per annum for the deepening and widening and straightening of the rivers and harbors of the United States than would carry the operations of this bill through to the end of its existence—ten years—and every dollar of that money is a subsidy to the commerce of the country. No sooner does a foreign shipbuilder announce that the present draft of his largest ship is not met by corresponding depth of water in American harbors, and that he could make more money if the American Congress would excavate the American harbor a little deeper, so that the foreign ships could carry a little more cargo and earn a little more money, than the American Congress rushes its engineering force to ascertain and make a project for the deepening of the harbors of the country in order that the foreign demand for deeper water and deeper draft of ships shall be met out of the pockets of the American people. That is a matter of pure subsidy, nothing else; it can be described by no other name; it meets the dictionary definition; it meets the common-sense definition; it meets every definition."

Mr. Grosvenor spoke truth. Millions of dollars are spent every year for subsidies, and yet when Congress is asked to aid in the up-building of our deep-sea carrying trade, we hear a storm of protests. It is class legislation we are told. Subsidy bills are denounced as measures intended to aid capitalists, to stifle competition and to create a monopoly in ocean commerce.

Yet, many of the same people who strongly oppose all subsidy measures will bemoan the decline of American foreign commerce. They know, or should know, how our merchant fleet was so sadly reduced in size. They cannot be ignorant of the fact that other commercial powers subsidize their steamship lines. They must certainly be aware of the fact that ship mechanics and sailors of other countries are paid much less than those of America. How then, do they expect American shipbuilders and owners to compete with their European rivals unless they are given protection?

It would certainly be a good many years before the subsidy system could create a monopoly. It would take a long time to bring into being a merchant fleet large enough to handle even a fair share of our overseas trade. A monopoly practically exists today, a foreign monopoly, which treacherously fights every effort to make a great American merchant fleet possible.

Something must be done. Why, then, condemn every measure intended to better conditions without suggesting a practical substitute?

BIRDS' EYE VIEWS

If we win, if we lose,
In the sweet by and by
We'll have infinite rest
Without joy, without sigh.

Wonder how many ideal newspaper men Editor Pulitzer has turned out of his model school?

Andrew Carnegie says if he were poor he would work for one dollar a day, but he doesn't tell us whether he would say grace before meals.

Out in Ohio a man is running for Congress and his mother is praying that he may be defeated. The odds are probably in favor of the mother.

Rev. Dr. Henson, who advocates the cushionless pew, believes in making the many suffer for the sins of the few. What is really needed is more hustle and less padding in the pulpit.

Why those who drive for funerals shouldn't have the same right to strike as other people is not easily seen, and their right to refuse to work is just as inalienable as anyone else's.

It is all very well for a pastor to lay it to lack of religion when an auditor falls asleep in his pew, but there are some sermons which would put to sleep even the most fervid follower of Biblical teachings.

The Kaiser advises the Czar to reduce his army. Perhaps this is another bellicose suggestion from Germany's war lord, the real import of which is that he wants the Czar to engage in another war.

Senator Bulkeley's admission that his insurance company gave two thousand dollars to help defeat Mr. Bryan will not cause any great excitement, no one being possessed of the idea that Bryan had any chance anyway.

The man who tries to convince you by offering to bet that the thing he maintains is so can be silenced by quoting the couplet from Butler Hudibras:

"Quoth she, I've heard old cunning stagers
Say, fools for arguments use wagers."

The Presbyterians have done well to omit the word "obey" and the "worldly goods" clause from their marriage service, but the ritual will never be perfect while it contains the absurd reading, "till death do us part."

Yes, and substitutes something like "till the divorce courts do us part."

OUR EXCHANGES

The Sea Witch

Endlessly fell her chestnut flowers,
Faint snow throughout the honeyed dark
The myrtle spread his boughs to drink
Deep draughts of salt from the sea's brink,
And like a moon-dial swung her tower's
Straight shadow o'er her warded park.

From her calm coasts the galleons fled
The fisher steered him further west.
No port was hailed, no keel came home
Across that pale enchanted foam,
But by her roof the thrushes fed
And wandering swallows found their rest.

The shadows touched her tenderly.
The red beam lingered on her dress.
The white gull and the osprey knew
Her tower across the leagues of blue.
The wild swan when he sought the sea
Was laggard through her loveliness.

—Marjorie L. C. Pickthall in McClure's Magazine, June number.

Rid Of Him Anyway

Burton of Kansas promises to resign from the senate if the supreme court denies him a rehearing—and also if the senate doesn't expel him.—Concord Monitor.

Brother Mechan Preaches

If we would strive as earnestly to subdue ourselves as we do to govern others, how different would life be

and how infinitely greater our success along the line of real success.—Concord Patriot.

Getting Anxious

President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad has sailed for home. Evidently he prefers to get his news of the investigation first hand than by cable.—Nashua Telegraph.

The Divine Right Of The Packers

The vigor with which the beef trust has fought the meat inspection bill indicates that the packers arrogate to themselves the right to poison us in order to replenish their own purses.—Lowell Mail.

No Doubt On That Score

Mr. Cleveland declares positively that he will not run for president again. This, really, should be regarded as one of the things that go without saying.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Tip To Bailey

Senator Bailey, in speaking of the President being made of common clay, may not have remembered that that is the material from which are made the hardest and best building material.—Newburyport Herald.

IN ASSOCIATION HALL

Large Audience Heard Talking Machine Musicals Last Evening

Association Hall contained a select company of invited guests on Monday evening through the courtesy of Herbert W. Edison to listen to an unusually fine Victor musical.

The reproduced selections embraced such world wide names as Caruso, Melba, Sembrich, Patti, Heine, Eames, Campanari, Scotti and Van House. Several of these records have very recently been made, and the most of them were never before heard here.

The following was the program rendered last night:

Part I

Semiramide Overture, Rossini.

Arthur Pryor's Band

Dreaming Love of You, duet,

Dudley and Macdonough

Believe Me If All Those Endearing

Young Charms, James McCool

American Tunes, medley, xylophone,

Peter Lewin

Racconti Si Radolfo, La Boheme-Puccini,

Enrico Caruso

Parla Valse, Arditi,

Mme. Marcella Sembrich

Celeste Aida, trombone solo,

Arthur Pryor

Glory Song, Torrey-Alexander Revival Hymn,

Haydn Quartet

Chanson d'Amour, Hollman,

Mme Emma Eames

Di Quella Pira, Verdi's Il Trovatore,

Enrico Caruso

Part II

Free Lance, Sousa,

Sousa's Band

Duetto-Don Pasquello, Donizetti,

Sembrich and Scotti

Aria-Roi di Lahore, Massenet,

Emilio Gogorza

Andante Religioso, Cello,

Josef Hollman

Lo Hear the Gentle Lark, flute obligato by E. Frausella, Sir H. Bishop,

Mme. Nellie Melba

Duetto-Crucifix, J. Faure,

Eames and Gogorza

Woodland Songsters-Waltz, Zeiner,

Victoria Orchestra

Ben Bolt, Kneass,

Richard Jose

Ernani Involami, Verdi,

Mme. Marcella Sembrich

La Forza del destino-Duetto, Verdi,

Caruso and Antonio Scotti

While all were remarkably fine, yet particularly superior was the "Andante Religioso," which touched with exceeding pathos the listening ear.

RAILROAD NOTES

Several short line freights have been ordered cancelled for Decoration day.

The Portland and Bar Harbor train, No. 11, was run in two sections today (Tuesday) owing to heavy travel.

On the change of time next Sunday, Exeter will get an early morning paper train, which will leave Boston before four o'clock. On its return, it will leave Exeter after seven o'clock. Should the Boston papers that come on this train be sent from Exeter by electric, they would get here earlier than ever before.

After a heavy meal, take a couple of Doan's Regulators, and give your stomach, liver and bowels the help they will need. Regulators bring easy, regular passages of the bowels.

The P. H. S. supporters are rejoicing over the fact that McGurtty, the Somersworth High School patriarch, was unable to make a hit off Quinn, in spite of the fact that he has played with the Somersworth city team here, making two hits off Conolly.

WOMAN AND FASHION

The Popular Elbow Sleeves. Elbow sleeves have extended their usefulness from the realm of the fancy waist to the plain one and are really ideal for warm weather wear. They serve admirably for the morning gown, while for golf, tennis and the like they are unrivaled. Illustrated is an attractive yet simple costume that shows a waist, including sleeves of the sort, combined with a simple tucked skirt. In the illustration the material is a pretty Scotch gingham, but madras, duck, percale and all materials of the sort are equally appropriate. Again, the waists made from after this design will be found most satisfactory for wear with old skirts when they are preferred of white linen, white duck or white madras. There is a choice allowed of the rolling collar or the regulation stock. The fronts are tucked, but the back is plain and the front edges are finished with hems. The skirt is nine gored and laid in backward turning tucks.



ATTRACTIVE COSTUME.

Umbrella Handle Fashions. Umbrella handles are most effective, particularly the more subdued ones, such as gun metal, set with a moonstone, opus in a narrow band of gold or tortoise shell inlaid with silver. Sometimes a lump of mother-of-pearl forms an umbrella handle. This is ruinous to one's gloves, but is a most effective handle nevertheless. Some of the French enamels, too, are beautiful for this purpose, worked up in the same way as cigarette cases with monograms and initials beautifully painted thereon.

Some Favorite Colors. There is a quaint and curious blue, venetian by name, which runs the fashionable forget-me-not blue hard. It blends well with pompadour pink and gun metal gray. Venetian blue has the merit of suiting old and young, the dark beauty and the fair. There is not a suspicion of green in it. It finds its way much into cloaks and blouses, and picture hats show it off to perfection.

Embroidered Linen Shoes. White embroidered linen ties are to be the smart thing for wear with white duck or lingerie gowns this summer. The ties, made usually in blucher cut, are embroidered about the vamp, the embroidery extending across the toe and around to the side seam. It lends a dressy air to the footwear and already the shoes have a large following among those who like novelty.

For Tiny Folks. The tiny gown sketched here consists of a box plaited dress and short box plaited sleeves, completed by a glimpse of finely tucked lawn. For people of tender years white is most suitable, and linen, serge or pique would be excellent for the design given. The medallions of Irish lace set into the edges of the collar and cuffs give a rich effect altogether stunning.

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BOX PLAITED GOWN.

If such a word may be used in reference to small people's frocks, the belt which girdles the waist may be of leather or the material, the new rough leather belts being more fashionable than the patent leather ones. The little gumpies may be made of any sheer material and tucked or embroidered or inset with lace. No one with small experience need hesitate to undertake this dress, as it is very simply made.

The New Waists. Judging from this year's display we are to wear thinner and more elaborate lingerie waists than ever, while the heavy linen waists are to be severely tailored. Some of them are made almost like men's negligé shirts. These blouses, with their severe plainness and sensible little pocket, are very popular in flannel, and are sure to be equally popular in linen.

Thought Wrinkle.

Wonderful, come to think of it, the wide difference between thinking and thinking you're thinking—now, isn't it?—Pettipolis Post.

Japan's Bank Profits.

The six principal banks in Tokio and Osaka, Japan, made profits of from 10 to 13 per cent. in the last half of 1905.

London to Sydney.

Sydney is the most distant of large cities from London, taking the distance as the crow flies.

Pulling Different Ways.

"What's the origin of the expression 'A bone of contention'?"
"A wish-bone."

Named for British Towns.

Between 800 and 900 British towns and villages have namesakes in the United States.

On the Move.

Many politicians believe with Descartes—"I wobble, therefore I exist."

Invariably.

Tommy—Pa, what is a superstition?
Pa—Another man's.—N. Y. Sun.

Steepest Railway.

The steepest railway in the world is up Vesuvius.

More Than Titled.

Sir Ford North is an entomologist as well as a famous lawyer.

SECURED MARRIAGE LICENSE

John H. Owen, aged twenty-eight, and Lena Richards, twenty-five, both of Yarmouth, Me., came to this city today (Tuesday) and secured a license for marriage at City Hall.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Newberry will be a welcome visitor at the navy yard on his coming tour of inspection.

Neglected Rheumatism Causes Paralysis

A Uric-O Treatment Will In All Cases Remove The Cause.

Paralysis is a disease whose cause is shrouded in mystery. If you were to investigate carefully all cases of Paralysis you would find that at some time previous to the attack, the patient suffered from some form of rheumatism. Possibly like so many others, he thought it was only a slight matter of temporary inconvenience and paid no further attention to it. Rheumatism is not to be neglected with impunity. The Uric-O and poisonous Rheumatic Acid must be neutralized and driven from the system as soon as they put in an appearance. Do this with Uric-O.

It is a harmless vegetable preparation and does not contain a single drop of alcohol. It operates by its action upon the blood, muscles and kidneys and cures Rheumatism to stay cured. We might give you testimonials from thousands of people in all parts of the country, but we would rather have you talk with some one whom you know and can believe. Next time you are down town, just drop into the store of Goodwin E. Philbrick, Portsmouth's popular druggist, and ask him about Uric-O. We want precisely what he would say, but we have confidence enough in the remedy to leave it to him.

Uric-O is not a cathartic, nor does it affect or irritate the stomach in any way. Uric-O cures for Rheumatism and for Rheumatism only. That is why it is such a great success. It does one thing and does one thing perfectly. Most druggists sell Uric-O at 75c and \$1.00 the bottle, but you can have a sample bottle free if you cut out this advertisement and send it with your name and address to the Smith Drug Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Sometimes they send an order on your druggist for a 75c bottle free of charge in reply to those requests for a sample.

The Horrors of the Drink Habit

Cured Speedily and Permanently by THE ST. OMER REMEDY.

Can be administered without the patient's knowledge, in tea, coffee, milk or water, and has no taste or odor. It will positively destroy the craving for alcohol in any form, in the most obstinate cases. Indorsed by members W. C. T. U., Leading Physicians and Temperance Workers everywhere.

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REGULAR \$1.00 PACKAGE, 50c.

Sample free by writing ST. OMER SOCIETY, Rich Bldg., Boston, Mass. F. B. Coleman, sole agent for Portsmouth.

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The Essex Marine Engine Is A Leader.

There is nothing like it for a Motor boat. Equipped with Make, and Break and Jump Spark. Complete outfit sent with every engine. Take a look at the "Essex" before you buy an engine and we will surprise you on price. Demonstration at any time.

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SUCH AS FOR SALE,
WANTED, TO LET, LOST
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One Cent a Word.
For Each Insertion.
**3 LINES ONE WEEK
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FOR SALE—Beach lot at Wallis Sands, fronting on beach. Address B. F. D., this office. ch15t

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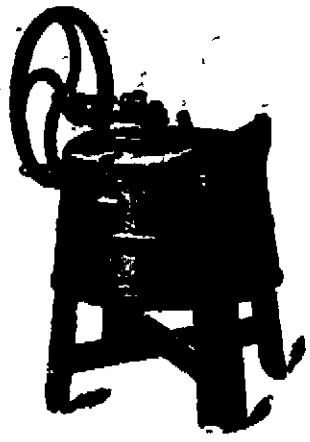
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THE "EASY" WASHER



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It tubs and plunges the clothes.

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your horse is not going right
come and see us. We charge nothing
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If you want your carriages or carts
repaired, or new ones made, we will
give you the benefit of our 45 years
experience in this business without
expense.

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Of Portsmouth, N. H.
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Buy Your
Meats
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65 Pleasant Street

**FIREMEN'S
INSURANCE COMPANY**
Of Newark, N. J.
Organized 1855
Assets \$3,320,722

Isley & George, Agents

THE DEDICATION

Of The Fitz John Porter
Statue Assured

BY PRESENT ATTITUDE OF
CITY COUNCIL

The Event Must Take Place On The
First Day Of July

WILL SPECIAL APPROPRIATION BY THE CITY
COUNCIL BE NECESSARY?

At the last meeting of the city govern-
ment last week, one of the council-
men, at the suggestion of Mayor
Marvin, brought up the matter of this
year providing the Fitz John Porter
statue in Haven Park with the nec-
essary dedication.

The city has accepted the statue,
and Mr. Eddy's deed of gift makes
civic dedication necessary to com-
plete the pact.

The deed of gift also requires that
the dedication be held on the anni-
versary of the battle of Malvern Hill.
The battle of Malvern Hill was
fought on July 1, 1862. It was a neg-
ative victory for the North. Army
and gunboats joined in the defense
of Malvern Hill, and the Union forces
succeeded in repulsing the deter-
mined onslaughts of Lee's men until
nightfall.

At this time, however, McClellan
withdrew his men under cover of
darkness, making a "masterly re-
treat." The action of Malvern Hill
was the last important act in the
drama of 1862 about Richmond. The
battle of Malvern Hill was reckoned
a Southern victory by all the South-
ern leaders, being the prelude to Mc-
Clellan's immediate withdrawal.

The city council has instructed May-
or Marvin to go ahead and appoint
the committee, but the mayor has
not yet done so. Many are wonder-
ing if he will confine himself to se-
lecting members of the city council
or pick out men who are reckoned
as leading citizens in the non-office
holding walks of life.

As the terms of the deed of gift
require the city to give the statue a
dedication, it looks as if a sum of

**The Man
At
The Desk**

absolutely **NEEDS** Schenck's
Mandrake Pills. For seden-
tary workers of every class, without
an equal. Surely cure Constipation,
Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Bil-
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**SCHENCK'S
MANDRAKE PILLS**

"Given the Liver."

and insure health, renewed en-
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use not necessary.
Purely Vegetable.
Absolutely Harmless.
For sale everywhere, 25 cents a box,
or by mail.
Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son
Philadelphia, Pa.

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Philip Farms Creamery,
ELIOT, ME.
Is Reliable

Delivery made in Portsmouth
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sat-
urdays.

**Unsalted Butter
A Specialty**

Grand Union Hotel
Rooms From \$1.00 Per Day Up
Opposite Grand Central Station
New York

BAGGAGE FREE

money would have to be appropri-
ated for that purpose next Thursday
evening, as there is none now avail-
able in the city treasury. If the city
is to give the dedication, it certainly
is not up to those who hold the re-
mainder of the Eddy gift in charge to
pay for it out of that. But another
point of view is that the city is em-
bly to have charge of the dedication.

Presumably a band will be engaged
but one thing that is puzzling some
is something plainly laid out in the
deed of gift of Haven Park. The
statue, if dedicated at all, will ei-
ther have to be dragged out to the
street, which would be an absurdity,
or dedicated from a distance, which
would be rather inconvenient. The
deed of gift of the park prevents the
erection of any stand of observation,
either temporary or otherwise, there-
in, and also bars out any military pro-
cession, or marching body of men.

However, Mayor Marvin intends to
have the statue dedicated on the
first of July, 1906, and it is safe to
assume that the dedication will be
held on that day. The hour gener-
ally favored is two o'clock in the af-
ternoon.

NO CAUSE FOR WORRY

Lawson Tells Sinclair That Every-
thing Will Be All Right

The strenuous efforts of the beef
trust to suppress the report of the de-
partment of agriculture, which has
been investigating the conditions in
Chicago, is not bothering Thomas
W. Lawson of Boston at all.

On Monday, Mr. Lawson received
a telegram from Upton Sinclair, ask-
ing for his influence to prevent the
suppression. Mr. Sinclair is the au-
thor of "The Jungle", a book that
told some things about Chicago pack-
ing houses, and was denied by pack-
ers from one end of the country to
the other. Naturally, Mr. Sinclair
takes great interest in having a re-
port that will bear out what his book
made public.

Mr. Lawson evidently thinks it
will be made public in good time.
These are the telegrams passing be-
tween the two:

New York, May 27, 1906
Thomas W. Lawson, Boston, Mass.:
I beg your influence with public to
prevent suppression of beef trust re-
port. See New York Times.
UPTON SINCLAIR.

Boston, May 28, 1906.

Upton Sinclair, New York:
Rest easy about suppressing of hell
pictures contained in beef trust re-
port. The President of the United
States is as close to his job as a con-
boy to a broncho—the more it bucks
the more he likes it and the tighter
he sits. Theodore Roosevelt, the plain
American, president of the Amalgam-
ated Muckrakers' Union of Ameri-
ca, is on to his job, too, and he likes
these sellers of rotten beef, putrid
pork and rat-stuff sausages—likes
the idea of this kind of coin buying,
ocean-going palaces, coaches and
four and social crowns as Lubin likes
an open sewer. Let nothing disturb
you as to the fate of the beef trust,
the Standard Oil and affiliated black-
jackers and knockout-droppers. Keep
your lines taut a few months longer
and you and all honest rakers will be
repaid for your labors. The Ameri-
can people are just awakening to the
consistency of the muck that has
been suffocating them, its source and
the identity of the muckers, and, un-
less all signs fail, the American peo-
ple are going into the open to do
something. Once they are there, the
devil help the muckers—no one else
will.

THOMAS LAWSON, Raker.

NO DECISION YET

As to the Man for Water Commission
Job

The water commission position is
the source of much argument among
city council members and they don't
seem to have decided as yet on who
will fill the bill.

At present, there is a strong bit
of work being done for John H. Dowd,
the marble worker, and this alone is
what is causing the hitch. Another
candidate, a former alderman from
Ward Two, is mentioned, but his
close friends say he wants no more
political gifts and will not come out
and fight for the place of Dr. Pick-
ering.

Sam Lee, who for thirty years has
conducted a laundry in this city, will
occupy the store vacated by George
W. Lord, 44 Congress street, where
he will give strict attention to the
wants of his old customers and to all
new patrons.

Baseball, golf and yachting are in-
cluded in the program for Memorial
day.

THE CITY'S STREETS

The Present Condition Calls
For Attention

WHICH WILL BE GIVEN BY COM-
MITTEE ON STREETS

Aside from the fact that they are
just now pretty muddy, many of the
streets of Portsmouth are in a shame-
ful condition, and require immediate
repairs to such extent as the condi-
tion of the city's finances will allow.

At the city council meeting last
Wednesday evening, a communica-
tion received from Messrs. Harvey
and Wood, calling attention to the
bad state of the streets and roads
between The Rockingham and The
Wentworth, was read.

Councilman Boynton also called at-
tention to poor conditions in another
section of the city, and sought to
have some road surveyors appointed
to loop into the matter.

Mayor Marvin declared the motion
out of order, but said that he would
have a meeting of the committee on
streets just as soon as possible, when
a plan would be formulated for mak-
ing what repairs were possible.

The committee on streets is made
up of Mayor Marvin, and Councilmen
Seymour, Molloy and Colbeth.

CONTROL OF GRAZING ON THE PUBLIC LANDS

Successful Permit System Now In
Force On Reserve Ranges

Now that the Government grazing
policy is in successful operation on
the National forest reserves, the
question has arisen whether the same
or some similar policy might not be
applied to the open public range.

The policy of the Forest Service is
not to hold the reserves out of use,
but to secure their fullest and most
permanent use. To this end, grazing
under proper restrictions is permit-
ted. Happily, these restrictions have
thus far met with general approval.

From the first, the importance of
fitting the regulations to local condi-
tions has been recognized. Rules oc-
casioning needless hardship to stock-
men have been modified, and emer-
gencies demanding instant action
have been promptly met.

When a new reserve has been pro-
claimed all stock grazing upon it is
allowed to remain during the first
year, if, afterwards, this number is
found to be too great for the re-
sources of the range, it is gradually
reduced. Stockmen are aided in ef-
fecting a satisfactory distribution of
their stock upon the range and in se-
curing from it the most profitable
and permanent use. Small stock own-
ers living in the vicinity of the re-
serves are given such preference in
the allotment of grazing privileges as
will protect their interests. First oc-
cupants of the range and farmers
owning improved lands adjacent are
also preferred. The rights of large
owners based upon the range custom
of the past are recognized, and re-
ductions in the number of their stock
are required only when necessary to
protect the range or the grazing
rights of bona fide settlers.

Necessary range divisions between
owners of different kinds of stock
are made, and controversy between
sheepmen and cattlemen is promptly
ended. Where necessary, the con-
struction of drift or division fences
is also allowed, provided the area
fenced is not greater than the needs
of the stock owner.

Outside the forest reserves, how-
ever, is an area of public land, es-
timated at 400,000,000 acres, which
has no present value except for graz-
ing purposes. On this land grazing is
wholly unrestrained by law. Com-
mercial interests, great and small,
have competed for its use, and the
result has been abuse of the range.
Millions of acres have been reck-
lessly overgrazed and practically ruined.

In his last annual message the Pres-
ident says: "It is probable that the
present grazing value of the open
public range is scarcely more than
half what it once was or what it
might easily be again under careful
regulation." Some stockmen have,
to the exclusion of others, possessed
themselves of the strategic positions
—that is, the lands controlling the
streams, springs, and other watering
places, and by this means have se-
cured temporary control of the ad-
joining grazing lands. Charges of
fraudulent entry have led to litiga-
tion. Great areas have been illegally
fenced. Again, stock owners, not-
ably sheep and cattle men, have de-
fended their conflicting claims by
force of arms, causing serious loss of
property and even of life.

Obviously such conditions should
be corrected by law. The remedy
would seem to be to apply to the open
public range the regulations al-

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

This is the package that brings to your table the best and freshest of all Biscuit and Crackers.

This is the trade mark of identification which appears in red and white on each end of the package.

This is the name of the Company that stands behind both the trade mark and the package—a name synonymous with all that's best in baking.

OYSTERETTES—A different kind of an oyster cracker, with an appetizing flavor—serve with oysters, soup and salad.

SOCIAL TEA BISCUIT—A light, crisp little biscuit, baked to an appetizing brown and slightly flavored with vanilla.

ready governing the forest reserves.

This conclusion is strengthened not
only by the success attending the forest
reserve policy, but also by the
effect of fencing the public grazing
lands. Though illegal, this fencing
has in most cases greatly improved
the condition of the area inclosed.
Care, however, must be taken to
avoid the application of sweeping and
ironclad regulations to an area so
vast and to conditions so different.

The investigations of the Public
Lands Commission show that imme-
diate application of any inflexible rule
to all grazing lands alike, regardless
of local conditions or grazing values,
would be disastrous, and that im-
provement must be sought through
the gradual introduction into each lo-
cality of such form of control as is
specifically suited to it.

In his message, already referred to,
the President says:

"The best use of the public graz-
ing lands requires the careful exami-
nation and classification of these
lands in order to give each settler
land enough to support his family
and no more. While this work is be-
ing done, and until the lands are se-
ttled, the Government should take con-
trol of the open range, under reason-
able regulations suited to local needs
following the general policy already
in successful operation on the forest
reserves."

Should the policy thus suggested
be established by law, great good
would undoubtedly result.

MEMORIAL DAY, 1906

By Edward Hallett Macy
Day of beauty for the Springtide.
With its bud and bloom is here
And the birds are thrilling; filling
All the land with happy cheer.
Nature waking in its bloom,
After Winter's chilly tomb

Day of sadness as the memories
Of our "loved and lost awhile"
Will return and, thronging, longings
Fill us for their happy smile,
But as Nature wakes to bloom,
So our dead from dreaded tomb.

Day of memories of the soldiers,
Who their life blood spilt to make
This fair land a free land, pure land,
Honor, virtue keep awake;
And we deck their graves with flowers
Mindful of their gain, and ours.

Day of inspiration, lasting
While we bless our heritage,
All so greatly sought for, fought for,
Conflicts still with evil rage;
But may it e'er truer stand
For God and home and native land,
Kittery, Me., May 28, 1906.

It sounds nice to say that on Me-
morial day "all nature wept," but
the men who have to march in the
parade do not like it.

Life Insurance Free

In case the insured becomes totally
disabled from disease or accident,
after the payment of one year's pre-
mium.

NO LARGER PREMIUM REQUIRED
for a contract of this kind than charged
by other Companies, who omit this
valuable feature.

TRAVELERS ALONE
issues this contract which will be em-
bedded into Life or Endowment Pol-
icies.

20% MORTUARY DIVIDEND
is guaranteed. The question is asked
why pay the same premium with
other Companies and obtain so much
less? The Travelers Insurance Co. is
one of the best Companies in the
world.

C. E. TRAFTON,
District Agent, - - Portsmouth, N. H.

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man of small pocket book, little time, and
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A Pure Beverage, Especially Adapted For
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Thomas Loughlin Islington Street
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A. O. CASWELL, BOTTLER,
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IS WHERE YOU CAN FIND THE FOLLOWING GOODS
Eldredge's Pilsener Lager, Eldredge's Half Stock Ale, Eldredge's Cream
Ale.—Frank Jones Golden Ale, Frank Jones Homestead Ale, Frank Jones
Stock Porter, Frank Jones Nourishing Stout, Frank Jones India Pale Ale.—
Portsmouth Brewing Co.'s Portsmouth Lager, Sparkling Ale, Half Stock
Ale, Stock Porter, India Pale Ale.—Schlitz Lager (Budweiser Brewery Bot-
tling.) Ales, Lager and Porter by the keg. Wines and Liquors. Soda
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Whiskies	Brandies, Wines, Etc.
G. O. Blake 85c	Imported French Brandy . . \$1.25
Duffy's Malt 95c	Caldwell's Newburyport Rum . 60c
Mountain Spring 75c	Sherry Wine 25c
Rockingham 75c	Port 25c
Silver Brook 75c	Booths Old Tom Gin . . . \$1.00
Golden Crown 75c	
Monogram 75c	
Woodford County \$1.00	
Monongahela 1.00	
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Plate Rail with Brackets and Combination
Plate Rail and Picture Moulding
Picture Mouldings to Match all Papers.

GARDNER V. URCH
No. 23 Hanover Street.

Residence Telephone 52-1

IT IS SERIOUS

Some Portsmouth People Fail to Realize the Seriousness

The constant aching of a bad back, the weariness, the tired feeling, the pains and aches of kidney ills are serious—if neglected. Dangerous urinary troubles follow. A Portsmouth citizen shows you how to avoid them.

George S. Chandler, of 64 Pleasant St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "About a year ago I suffered from a severe attack of kidney trouble. I do a great deal of walking which I think aggravates this disease. It does not cause it. There was a distressing kidney weakness that greatly interfered with my business, and at one time I was forced to stop work on account of it. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills taken as directed not only relieved me, but in a short time I was absolutely cured. Since then I have not had the slightest return of the trouble. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills on many occasions and I know they have proven of benefit to friends of mine."

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7-20-4

Is the best selling 10c cigar in his showcases. Competent judges of tobacco pronounce it now better than ever. Name of manufacturer, R. G. SULLIVAN, stamped on every cigar. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

COAL AND WOOD

C. B. WALKER & CO., Commission Merchants

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Coal and Wood

Office Cor. State and Water Sts.

WASHINGTON LETTER

[Special Correspondence.] For a number of years the postoffice department has endeavored to impress upon the public the importance of exercising care in writing addresses on letters, etc., sent through the mails. Although this campaign of education has been effective in a measure, the fact that more than 11,000,000 pieces of undelivered matter were handled in the division of dead letters during the year 1928 indicates that there is still considerable carelessness in this respect.

Plan to Reduce Dead Letters. Mr. DeGraw, the fourth assistant postmaster general, appreciating that much remains to be accomplished in reducing the number of "dead" letters to a minimum, recently obtained authority from Postmaster General Corder to adopt a plan of procedure which, it is believed, will materially aid in solving the problem and thereby benefit the general public and relieve the department. The plan contemplates inclosing with each letter forwarded to addressee or returned to writer from the division of dead letters a card containing a model form of address for mail matter as well as brief instructions in connection with the writing of addresses.

The card bears the suggestion that ink be used in writing addresses, that the name of the addressee as well as the street number, postoffice and state be written plainly and that the writer's name and address, with a return request, be placed in the upper left hand corner of letters, etc.

Mr. DeGraw believes that if these suggestions are followed there will be a marked reduction in the number of pieces of mail matter that fail of delivery.

Architecture of Public Buildings. There is a movement on foot to secure a new style of architecture as applied to public buildings, and particularly postoffices. Chairman Barthold of the house committee on buildings and grounds is convinced that there has been too much attention in the past to external beauty and too little thought expended on the purpose for which the structure was to be used.

The new Chicago postoffice is cited as the best example of what is meant.

Judge of Porto Rico. The nomination of B. S. Roddy to be United States Judge of Porto Rico is an interesting one. Mr. Roddy was a delegate to congress from New Mexico two years ago and fought hard for statehood for his territory. When joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico was decided upon by the president Mr. Roddy championed that settlement of the whole thing. In doing so he made himself unpopular in his territory, where the feeling was strong against joint statehood.

Mr. Roddy was a territorial judge of New Mexico at one time. He was selected for the Porto Rican position, made vacant by the retirement of Judge McKenna, because he speaks and understands the Spanish language and the Spanish people.

The Jamestown Exposition. President Roosevelt has accorded to the Jamestown exposition the unusual honor of promising to be personally on hand at the opening of the exposition next year. This opening will take place April 26, 1907, and that date celebrates the landing of the first English at Cape Henry. From there the colonists proceeded up the river to Jamestown, where they established themselves. It is not customary for a president to personally attend the opening of an exposition and make a speech, as President Roosevelt will do. The usual proceeding is to touch a button in the White House and start the machinery, at the same time exchanging messages with the exposition authorities.

The Popular Oyster. A billion fat oysters slipped down the throats of Washingtonians in the season just ended. It is estimated by G. W. Harvey, the caterer. They would make a pile as high as the capitol.

Oysters were very popular. Like most everything else, they have competition, but they held to their market popularity in spite of the fish and crabs. Soft shell crabs and clams are answering calls for oysters since May 1, but oysters are carried all through the summer at the first class houses, where it is possible to keep them nice and fresh.

Treasury Decisions. One of the most important but least heard of publications issued by the United States government is that entitled "Treasury Decisions." This publication is got out by the printing division of the treasury department under the supervision of a capable force and is published promptly at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday of each week. It usually runs from thirty to sixty pages and contains matter of unusual interest to the business interests of the country, such as decisions of the secretary of the treasury and other officers of the department affecting the customs service, the rulings of the internal revenue bureau on whisky and tobacco cases, abstracts of decisions of customs and other cases by courts and the board of general appraisers in New York and a mass of other matter of interest to business men.

Mr. Root's New Home. Secretary of State Root has rented the mansion at Rhode Island avenue and Scott circle, owned and formerly occupied by Levi P. Morton, former vice president. The house was last occupied as the Russian embassy by Count Cassini. Secretary Root is now living in the Bourke Cockran house, at 1333 Sixteenth street northwest. The Morton house will serve his needs better, because it is more spacious and has a very large dining room. It is understood that the rental paid is \$10,000.

CARL SCHOFERD.

THE DESERT MIRAGE

An Explanation of This Peculiar Freak of Nature.

One of nature's true wonders—one upon which much has been written, but which is yet not understood when its varied phenomena are considered—is the desert mirage. Travelers in the arid regions of the western and southwestern United States tell wondrous tales concerning the spectral pictures which the desert mirage has presented for their inspection. Cool sheets of water and waving trees and grassy swards appear where all is known to be parched earth and burning sands. Occasionally a mountain range will appear on what is known to be a boundless stretch of level plain, or a herd of deer, cattle or other animals will be seen apparently contentedly grazing on the glassy surface of the atmosphere. Cities are occasionally seen hundreds of miles from civilization, and phantom ships have been known to loom up against the sky and appear as real vessels to persons who lived so far away from the waters that they had never taken the trouble to visit the seacoast and who had never seen a real ship.

The explanation of the mirage, as usually given, is as follows:

The sand, being intensely hot, causes the layers of air which rest upon it to become greatly rarefied, and under certain circumstances this layer is quite distinct from the denser stratum a few inches or feet above it—just as if it were a sheet of water upon which oil, or air which acts as a reflector and pictures to the eye those curious inverted images.

A WILDERNESS OF TREES.

Inaccessible Forests That Abound in Guatemala.

Nearly all of the northern and eastern part of Guatemala is covered with a dense tropical forest, consisting of mahogany, different kinds of cedar, chicle and other hard woods. Along streams down which logs can be floated much of the mahogany has been cut, but as yet very little of the other woods have been marketed. This is especially true of the departments of Peten, Alta Verapuz and Izabal.

Most of the forests still belong to the government, and the usual method of securing the timber is by concession, by which a certain number of trees are cut at a given price per tree, or a stipulated sum is paid for the timber on a given tract. It is not an easy matter to get titles to large tracts of land in Guatemala, as it is discouraged by the government. These concessions are not usually granted for a longer period than five years. Sometimes it is stipulated that if a certain number of trees are cut during that time they must be renewed.

The pine forests are limited, being in the mountainous country principally and inaccessible. Most of the lumber used comes from the United States, principally from California. The forests of this country are generally so inaccessible that the railroad companies import nearly all their ties and even import coal, because it is difficult for them to get enough firewood.—New York Herald.

Marriage and Health.

Marriage is an institution highly conducive to the health of both husband and wife, says American Medicine. Statistics prove that among married men over twenty years of age and women over forty the mortality rate is far less than among those who remain single. Among the widowed and divorced the mortality is exceptionally great. Suicides among the unmarried are much more numerous than among the married. The matrimonial state promotes temperance in every form. Furthermore, the probable duration of life of a married man of thirty exceeds that of his unmarried brother by five years, and the wife may expect to live one year longer than a single woman of the same age.

She Snubbed Napoleon.

Mme. de Chevrenne, a representative of one of the noblest families in France, declined the honor which Napoleon wished to confer on her, that of being maid of honor to his sister-in-law, the queen of Spain. She afterward became Josephine's dame du palais, but always affected to look down on the imperial court. One day she went to a reception at the Tuilleries blazing with diamonds. "What splendid jewels," remarked Napoleon. "Are they all real?" "Mon Dieu, sire, I really don't know, but at any rate they are quite good enough to wear here!"

Rude.

"Well," said Mrs. Bruggins after a solo by a fashionable church choir tenor, "if that ain't the rudest thing I ever saw!" "What?" inquired her niece. "Why, didn't you notice it? Just as soon as that young man began to sing every other member of the choir stopped. But he went right through with it, and I must say I admire his spunk!"

Athletic Amusement.

Everything in nature indulges in amusement. The lightning plays. The wind whistles. The thunder rolls. The snow flies. The waves leap. The fields smile; even the buds shoot and the rivers run.

In Anticipation.

Howell-Rowell is always borrowing trouble. Powell: Yes, he's the kind of fellow who, if he thought he was going to get fat, would go out and walk off the weight before he got it.

The exact distance to either the north or south pole from the equator is 6,000 miles.

QUEER EASTER CUSTOM.

The Way Filipino Penitents Torture Themselves.

One of the many curious customs practiced by some persons in the Philippine Islands is the way in which they observe the week before Easter. For the Thursday, Friday and Saturday before Easter the streets or roads on the outskirts of some villages and sometimes the principal streets of the town itself are filled with crowds, who have come to see the natives inflict self torture.

The willing victims are stripped to the waist, their faces are covered with a thick cloth and around one hand is a heavy hemp rope, with a cluster of from fifteen to twenty smaller hempen cords. To each of these is fastened a small piece of hard wood. The whole thing is just long enough so that when flung over the shoulder it will not quite reach to the waist.

When the penitents are ready to start out a Filipino, who has been appointed as a sort of overseer, takes the flesh of the back between his thumb and first finger and cuts the skin with a long blow. This is done all over the back. He then cries, "Ala, sigle" ("Go ahead"). Then the penitent begins to beat his back by lashing his cluster of little pieces of wood and cords first over one shoulder, then over the other, until the back is so lacerated that it somewhat resembles raw beef. All the while the onlookers and victims also are singing, or rather, chanting, a most dismal, unearthly funeral chant.—New York Tribune.

QUICKSILVER MINING.

An Occupation That Quickly Dooms the Workers.

The chief quicksilver mines in Europe are in the Spanish town Almaden, which is an Arabic word, meaning "the mine of quicksilver." These mines were formerly worked by the Iberians and after them by the ancient Romans. Between 1645 and 1845 the Spanish government employed galleys slaves in them, an occupation that soon ended in death. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes permeated with the metal.

At first the victim is seized with tremblings and then the teeth drop out; pains in the bones follow and then death. The annual yield of mercury is 1,500,000 pounds, to produce which 4,000 men are engaged in this unhealthy employment.

After Almaden, so far as yield of quicksilver is concerned, comes Idria, an Austrian town, twenty-eight miles from Trieste. These mines also were once worked by criminals, who, owing to the terrible qualities of the mineral, expired after about two years' service. There are now nearly 500 miners engaged in the work at Idria. They are induced to enter the mines by high pay. A pension is allowed when they are disabled, and provision is made for their widows and children.—Pearson's.

Gunpowder.

The explosive nature of gunpowder, which is made of charcoal, sulphur and saltpetre, is due to the fact that when fired the charcoal and sulphur are burned at the expense of the oxygen in the saltpetre, much heat is developed and large quantities of gas are produced. This gas exerts great pressure on the sides of the gun; hence its disruptive or propulsive effects. When gunpowder is fired in a gun the explosive force of the gases produced, acts on the shot all the time it is moving along the barrel and gradually increases its velocity. If the explosion were so sudden as to be practically instantaneous the greater part of the forces would be exerted mainly on the sides of the chamber containing the powder and not, as is actually the case, on the shot.

The Oldest Prescription.

The oldest medical prescription in existence bears date of 4000 B. C. It was discovered in an Egyptian tomb, written on papyrus, and has been deciphered by an English professor. It bears evidence that it was intended for some baldheaded Egyptian and reads as follows:

Dog's paw (enloused part).....1
Dates1
Donkey hoofs1
Boil the whole in oil and rub the scalp actively with the mixture.
Egyptian history does not say whether or not the patient regained his lost hair.

Hasbeech.

Hasbeech, or the Indian hemp, is a resinous substance produced from the tops of the plant in India. Some authorities state that it is gathered by men who dress themselves in leather clothing and run to and fro in the hemp fields, afterward scraping off the resin from their garments, while other authorities say that it is gathered by rubbing the tops in the hands and afterward scraping the hands. Its narcotic properties are well known.

Old Ships In Norway.

Norwegians have a primitive way of breaking up old, worn-out wooden ships. They take them to exposed rocky parts of the coast and, after anchoring them, leave the breakers of the next storm to smash them to pieces. After the storm the floating fragments are picked up and sold for firewood.

Anxious to Repent It.

Reck (despondently): I said something my wife didn't like, and she hasn't spoken to me for two days. Peck (eagerly): Can you remember what it was you said?

Success is like a generous wine which, begins by exciting the intellectual faculties and ends by plunging us into a stupid intoxication.—Boucault.

A CURIOUS PROBLEM.

The Trembling Pillar at Reims a Puzzle to Architects.

The famous trembling pillar at Reims presents a curious problem to architects. The Church of St. Nicaise is surrounded with pillars constructed to prevent the walls from straining. At the entrance of the church is a bell tower. On one of the bells in this tower the phenomenon of the trembling pillar depends. When this bell is rung or even touched the top of this pillar sways.

It goes and returns about seven inches on each side, although the base of the pillar is immovable, and the stones are so firmly cemented that it seems like a solid piece of stone.

An authority who states that no satisfactory solution of this peculiarity has been given writes: "What is very singular is that, although the four bells are about the same distance from the trembling pillar, only one of them has any effect on it. The others may be rung singly or all together without moving it."

In 1775 a little window was made in the roof of the church opposite the pillar. A board was placed on top of the pillar, and on it were put two glasses of water. Then the bell was rung. Immediately the pillar began to sway, and at the fifth stroke of the bell the two glasses were thrown off.

The ringing of this bell has no effect on the pillars between the phenomenal one and the tower nor on any of the others, but formerly it was the first pillar which swayed, then it became immovable, and some years ago the one next to it became the eccentric one.

SPIRITUALISM.

Its Manifestations as Viewed by the World of Science.

Spiritualism is the successor of the medieval occultism and of the older magic. Today science, without accepting its manifestations, studies them, and in these troubled waters almost all the facts upon which the new metaphysics is founded have been fished up. Like magnetism, it has drawn the attention of physicians to the phenomena of induced sleep and has given many of the data for the study of hypnosis and suggestion. The mediums, who believe, like the ancient pythones, that they are possessed by foreign spirits, have served for the study of the change of personality and telepathy. And it has shown that the prodigies, diabolic and divine, recorded in all early religions were not so fabulous as the critical fancied. At all events science admits that there is a force—call it psychic as Crookes does, necritic with Barrett, vital with Paracelsus or the occult force of Reichenbach—a force which can be measured and described, which leaves its mark on the photographic plate, which emanates from every living being, which acts at a distance, which saves or destroys. Plato knew it. Great wizards like Cardan made use of it. The charlatans like Cagliostro blundered upon it. The scientists have the last word.—Everybody's Magazine.

A Former Russian Statesman.

During the first half of Catherine's reign the leading statesman was Count Panin, almost the only one of the empress' advisers who dared to think for himself. He was the most level headed of her statesmen, and yet we read concerning him that his indolence and sloth were beyond expression. He was volupuous by temperament and slothful in system, and to the industrious Swedish ambassador, Holker, he once remarked: "My dear baron, it is evident that you are not accustomed to affairs of state if you let them interfere with your dinner." In 1778 the English ambassador, Harris, wrote to the British foreign office, "You will not credit me if I tell you that out of the twenty-four hours Count Panin only gives half an hour to the discharge of his official duties."

Pills.

It is a popular notion that all pills are or are intended to be aperient. That is an error. There are many official pills—that is, pills made from authorized recipes and sold by all druggists—that are very distinctly not aperient. Thus there is a sulphate of guaiacum pill, whose action is tonic. Phosphorus pill is a nerve food. Sulphate of iron pill is a blood food. Squill pill is an expectorant. In fact, the pill form is a very convenient one for giving medicines and can be applied to nearly every drug, with the exception of things essentially liquid, as the mineral acids.

Went His One Better.

"A woman went marketing in Faneuil hall," said a Boston minister. "She stopped before a stall where were displayed fowl so good as to seem almost unsalable. 'What do you sell those for?' inquired the woman, wondering if the proprietor would dare call them chickens. 'We usually sell them for profits, ma'am,' was the curt response. 'Oh,' said the woman, 'I thought they were partridges!'"

The Man With a System.

"Charley looked very sick when he returned from the races," said young Mrs. Perkins. "What was the trouble?" "He said his system was out of order."—Washington Star.

His Great Discovery.

"Iix—I don't believe half our rich men know when they are well off. Iix—Where did you get that idea? Iix—At the courthouse. I was down there this morning looking over the tax list."—Chicago News.

Find Fault, when you must find fault.

In private, if possible, and some time after the offense, rather than at the time.—Sydney Smith.

FILTH IN KOREA.

The Streets of the City Reek With Sewage and Odors.

The streets of Korea are used for every conceivable and inconceivable thing. Down the middle of them or on either side the city's sewage reeks along a sluggish course, carrying with it every possible thing but its own horrible odor. The houses on the main streets, or what might for want of a more descriptive name be called the business streets, are all built with one side open, as houses are built in Japan. There is little or nothing displayed for sale in any shops, and there is seldom anything to detain a loiterer along the way. The Korean woman knows absolutely nothing about the joys and sorrows of shopping. She lives her life in virtuous seclusion, or at least in seclusion, and the tradesman must needs go to her and thrust their goods respectfully through a small opening in the door of her apartments. What she doesn't want she thrusts out again, and then hangs with him over the price of what she has selected, with the thin but not transparent partition between them. So there is little need for attractive shop windows. Since the women make all the men's clothes, they, of course, buy the materials for them also, and I have really never seen anything purchased in a shop. But still they are built with the uselessly open side, and one can buy if one is so inclined, as foreigners so often are. The houses that are not of this description are not to be seen at all, being hidden behind expressionless stone walls capped with tiles and pierced with the tiniest possible gateways.—Leslie's Weekly.

NEW YORK'S RECORDER.

The City's Most Ancient Official Next to the Mayor.

Next to the mayor the recorder is the most ancient public official in the city. His office dates back to the Dongan charter, given with the authority of King James II. to the city of New York in April, 1686. The governing body of the city were the mayor, the recorder and the aldermen.

From the recorder sprang, in 1821, the old court of common pleas, which later became the supreme court. Originally the mayor and the recorder held all the court in New York, both civil and criminal, the aldermen sitting also to aid in disposing of petty cases. The recorder was a member of the board of aldermen. One of his important duties was to pass on competency for citizenship.

The first recorder was James Graham, appointed by charter. His duties included those of the present recorder and many more. Gradually as the court business increased the recorder ceased to act as an alderman, and in the subdivision of court work the criminal cases, which, as affecting the life and liberty of citizens, were then regarded as of the graver importance, were retained by him, and the civil cases were transferred to newer courts.

Thus the office of the recorder is traditionally the primary safeguard over the principles of the old common law on which New York's modern criminal jurisprudence is founded.—New York World.

The Salamander.

In Andrews' "Anecdotes Ancient and Modern" (1789) one reads, "Should a glass house fire be kept up without extinction for a longer term than seven years there is no doubt but that a salamander would be generated in the embers." This probably accounts for the popular idea that a salamander lives in the fire, a fallacy so far removed from the truth that the curious lizard-like beast so called cannot endure even the heat of the sun, but skulks away under stones to avoid it. It will never lose its reputation for fire eating, though, which lingers still in the heating utensil that is named after it.

An Old Irish Tune.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" is an Irish tune, known to have been in existence in 1770. The author of the words is unknown, though claims have been made for several Irish and English poets. For over 100 years it has been the parting tune of the British army and navy and is played whenever a regiment is leaving a town where it has been stationed or a man-of-war is weighing anchor to sail from a port.

Study Yourself.

In order to judge of the inside of others study your own, for men in general are very much alike, and though one has one prevailing passion and another has another yet their operations are much the same, and whatever engages or disgusts, pleases or offends you in others will engage, disgust, please or offend others in you.—Chesford.

A Disputed Question.

On one occasion a Scotch minister knocked at the door of a house where a husband and wife were quarreling. When admitted he inquired, "What's the head of this house?" The man quietly replied: "Sit yersel down, mon; sit yersel down. We're just trying to settle that the noo."

Habit.

Ross: See here, every time you see a 6 you call it a 2. What's the matter with you—menstruated? Stenographer:—No, sir; it's a matter of habit. I used to clerk in a ladies' shoe store.—Cleveland Leader.

Two Views of It.

Parson:—Do you take this woman for better or for worse? Bridget:—Well, I can't exactly say. Her people think it's for better, but mine think it's for worse.—Life.

HUMOR OF THE HOUR

Her Poor Horace.

"John," asked his wife as he was beginning to dream that he had patented something and made a million, "did you lock the front door?" "Yes." "The pantry window's open?" "No, 'twas I shut it." "Hurry down and turn off the gas stove. I'm almost sure Hilda forgot and left it burning when she went to bed." "No, 's all right. I looked." "You didn't fasten the side screen door. Go and look it or it'll flap all night and keep us awake." "S all right. I hooked it." "John Fritchard, get up quick. Don't you know that I ain't to be able to go to sleep tonight unless you go and look around to see whether you haven't forgotten something? My goodness, it's a wonder you haven't driven me into nervous prostration long before this!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Nothing Doing.

Mr. Hardpan—No, I can't buy you the dress, and that's all there is about it. Mrs. Hardpan—I think you might. If you'd only remember all I have to put up with— Mr. Hardpan—If you'd only remember how little I have to put up with, you wouldn't ask me to put up for a dress.—Pittsburg Post.

Feminine Logic.

"So you are engaged to Mr. Bliggins?" "Yes," answered the vivacious young woman. "I thought you said you wouldn't marry him if he were the last man on earth?" "I wouldn't. But he isn't the last man on earth, is he?"—Washington Star.

Accounted For.

Mrs. M.'s patience was much tried by a servant who had a habit of standing around with her mouth open. One day as the maid waited upon table her mouth was open as usual, and her mistress, giving her a severe look, said: "Marry, your mouth is open." "Yessum," replied Mary; "I opened it."—Everybody's Magazine.

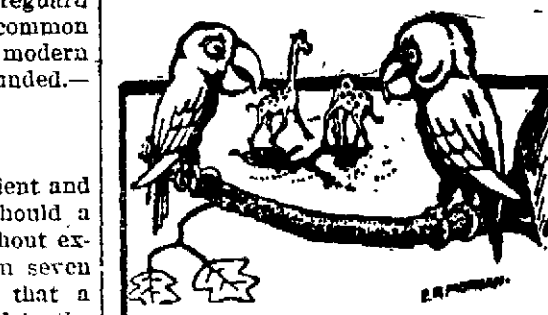
Just Out of Hospital.

"Casey was around the day blowin' about the bath," he gave Cassidy last Chewsday? "Last Chewsday? Sure, that's nearly a wake ago. 'Tis a wonder he wasn't around sooner." "I believe he's only recovered from it this mornin'."—Judge.

Guessed Right.

"You can't guess what sister said about you just before you came in, Mr. Highecollar," said little Johnnie. "I haven't an idea in the world, Johnnie." "That's it. You guessed it the very first time."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Just That.



Mrs. Parrot—Don't you feel sorry for those giraffes? Poor things! They can't say a word, you know. Mr. Parrot—Yes, but think what a joy their married life must be.—Philadelphia Press.

The Strap Hanger Again.

"Do you take any muscular exercise?" asked the physician. "I hang on to the strap in a street car for four miles twice a day." "That's too violent. After this you must be content with walking the distance."—London Tatler.

Drawing It Fine.

SUN RISES 4:12 MOON SETS 10:00 A. M.
SUN SETS 7:31 FULL MOON (3) 06 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY 14:59

First Quarter, May 31st, 10:34 a.m., morning, W.
Full Moon, June 6th, 12:12 a.m., evening, W.
Last Quarter, June 13th, 12:34 a.m., evening, W.
New Moon, June 17th, 5:52 a.m., morning, W.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906.

THE TEMPERATURE

Sixty-two degrees above zero was the temperature at THE HERALD office at two o'clock this afternoon.

LOCAL DASHES

Whit Sunday next.
May has nearly run her course. This week brings events enough. It is a little quieter in police circles.
What do you think of the gravity system?
How are you planning to pass the holiday?
That earthquake didn't come on time, anyway.
After Memorial day comes the municipal meeting.
The straw hat has not been much in evidence as yet.
The school children will soon have things their own way.
We certainly are having a quiet spell along the docks.
Hotel employees are getting ready for the summer's work.
Have your shoes repaired by John Motz, 34 Congress street.
Probate court sessions next month will be three in number.
Is the Porter statue really to have its long deferred dedication?
The combination chemical engine, it is expected, will soon be ordered.
The almanac makes some gloomy weather predictions for early June.
Why not begin to plan now for an elaborate Fourth of July celebration?
No farmer ought to have any kick coming on the rain question for a while.
New potatoes and green peas will appear in the market within a week or two.
The theatrical season will close with the year's most notable attraction.
Miss Moses requests her juvenile class to be at Peirce Hall Thursday afternoon at 4.15.
Some people are beginning to fear that the mild winter will be followed by a cold summer.
May last year was cold and rainy, while June brought about the hottest weather of the year.
For Sale—Two new light delivery wagons. Apply to Frederick Watkins, 24 Hanover street.
Golden Rule Circle of King's Daughters held its last meeting of the season last evening.
Few city governments have held meetings as frequently as the one now directing municipal affairs.
The Woman's Relief Corps has been busy making up the wreaths for Memorial day at the courthouse.
"Good weather will mean a record-breaking season", is the opinion of the summer resort business men.
The pound field and Langdon Park have lately been the scenes of some spirited juvenile baseball contests.
If your carriage needs rubber tires on it just drop around to Frederick Watkins, 24 Hanover street, and get his prices.
Some good strenuous sunshine is needed to dry Portsmouth Field for the doubleheader with the Jaspers tomorrow.
Portsmouth seems to become more metropolitan with every passing year, but its first auto accident has not yet been reported.
Miss Moses' June ball will be held in Peirce Hall on Monday evening, June 4. Juvenile reception from 7 to 10 o'clock. General dancing from 10 until 1 o'clock. Gallery tickets 25 cents. Floor tickets 35 cents.
Large numbers of ladies are attending the cooking lessons now being given by Myrtle Ethelyn Robinson, in Y. M. C. A. Hall each day at 2.30 p. m., and all ladies of Portsmouth should do so. These lessons continue through the week, are free, and cook books given.
There will be a May feast in U. V. U. Hall, Congress street, on May 31, for the benefit of the People's Church. An excellent program will be rendered. Tickets of admission 25 cents. Following is the committee: Katie Tilley, Martha Allen, Pauline Hinton, Lillian Hector, Alice Allen, Lucy Strumling. Tickets on sale by the committee.

PREPARING THE PLANT

Eastern Forge Company Now Getting Ready

TO BEGIN MACHINE SHOP ALTERATIONS

Supt. Lovell of the Eastern Forge Company of Nashua came here on Monday and visited the plant of the Portsmouth Machine Company to inspect it and consider the changes and repairs needed by the firm which he represents.

It is known that the most important change to be made at the place will be in the rear of the building, where the blacksmith shop and brass foundry will be practically rebuilt. An addition of seven feet will have to be made, in order that the large trip hammers may have a space of twenty-three feet under the beams. As it is now, the space is only sixteen feet, not nearly the room the firm needs for the placing of the steam hammers.

W. W. Ireland has a few men clearing away the brickwork of the boilers, so that they may be inspected on Friday next and a disposition made of them.

It is not thought that the two boilers can be used again and they will probably be removed.

The boilers, one engine and a line of shafting and pulleys are about all that is left in the building of any value.

On Friday the officials of the forge company, with boiler inspectors, architects and carpenters, will come here and look over the whole building and decide on the repairs and changes needed. The four large forging furnaces will be placed in the space formerly used by the Portsmouth Machine Company for a smith shop and foundry.

TROUBLE CAUSED

By Mischievous Persons And \$100 Reward Offered

The Eastern and Western divisions of the New Hampshire electric railways, extending from Portsmouth through to Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Nashua, were tied up fully fifteen minutes on Monday, by some mischievous person throwing a board six to eight feet long and eight inches wide over two of the high tension feed wires near the cable house of the company at Greenland.

This is not the first time the company has had troubles of this nature, as some time ago several of the glass insulators were broken, causing unnecessary delay in the operation of the system.

The company is determined to put an end to such work and has not only offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of the guilty person, but have men at work and it will not go well with anyone caught in the act.

These wires, carrying 13,000 volts, are not insulated and one coming in contact with them is not likely to repeat the performance.

The Boston and Northern and Old Colony street railways had more or less trouble of the same nature until the offenders were caught and severely punished by the courts.

RECREATION HALL

And Chapel Possible For Portsmouth Navy Yard

It is not impossible that a chapel and recreation hall will be provided for Portsmouth navy yard. The House naval bill as it came to the Senate contained no appropriation for the chapel and hall, but Senator Burnham has introduced an amendment providing for them.

Chaplain Curtis Hoyt Dickens, while at Portsmouth navy yard worked earnestly to secure for the station a chapel and recreation hall. They were recommended by the Secretary of the Navy, but the House naval committee failed to provide for them.

Senator Burnham has promised to do all in his power to secure the passage of his amendment.

JESSE IN ARTISTIC POSE

Prof. Jesse Hood, the champion 115-pound boxing artist, has just received

Piano Talk

We want to sit down with you in the "front room" and talk a few minutes about a piano. We don't care how much or how little you can each week, we know you want a piano for your children. You want to pay no more than is necessary to buy an instrument that has a good tone, a pretty case and the best of wearing qualities. The

EMERSON PIANO

has all of these requirements and is sold at a reasonable figure on easy terms. It is one of the oldest and best known makes and over 75,000 buyers are ready to speak its praises. Send for our illustrated catalogue and easy payment plan—liberal price allowed for old instruments.

H. P. Montgomery,

6 Pleasant Street, Opposite Post Office
(Business Established 1865.)

ceived some pictures of himself that he had taken in his fighting togs. "Jess" is right there with the position and can be seen in three different attitudes, all of which make a bit. His vivid representation is eagerly sought by all the well known sports for miles around.

UP TO GUILD

Fate of Tucker Now Rests In His Hands

Gov. Guild may refer the petition for the commutation of the sentence of Charles H. Tucker to the council or not, as he may please.

This is the decision rendered today (Tuesday) by the Massachusetts supreme court.

Attorney Vahey, counsel for Tucker, claimed that Gov. Guild had no right to himself to act upon the petition, but must ask the advice of the council. The supreme court decides that he may take the sole responsibility if he pleases.

AT THE NAVY YARD

Orders have been received to make repairs to the collier Hannibal, which will amount to about \$2000 in construction and repair. She will not go out of commission.

The work of driving piles for the Topeka's pier astern of the Southerly is progressing rapidly. The pile driver which was hired for the occasion is doing excellent and speedy work.

Chaplain Curtis Hoyt Dickens is still on the U. S. S. Kearsarge, which is at the North River anchorage, New York. On Friday, the ship will leave for the Cape Cod course, for the standardization of its propellers and will then go to New York navy yard. The Kearsarge will go into dry dock there about June 26.

Five arc lights are being put in place by the yards and docks electrical crew around the stone dry dock.

The iron workers have begun work on the water barge.

More than 700 marines will be ready to quell any riot or revolution arising during the Panama elections in June. The Columbia, with 450, reached Colon on Monday, and the Marblehead is expected at Panama with 100 more. There are already stationed in the canal zone about 200 marines.

POLICE COURT

Two cases were heard by Judge Simes this (Tuesday) morning in police court.

Charles Harris, charged with intoxication on Russell street, pleaded guilty but told the court his memory was a blank and he knew nothing of what had taken place on Monday evening. Officer McCaffery remembered it all and told the court that Harris put up a fight while being arrested and it took two officers to land him at the station. Three dollars and costs of \$6.90 was the order of the court.

John Day, brought in for the same offence, pleaded guilty and like Harris was ordered to pay a fine of \$3.00 and costs of \$6.90.

McCUE PROPERTY SOLD AT AUCTION

An auction sale of the horses, carriages and other stable property of Thomas McCue was held today (Tuesday). There was a large crowd and the bidding was very brisk. The stable so long occupied by Mr. McCue was purchased some time ago by the Granite State Fire Insurance Company.

PERSONALS

George Clough of Manchester visited this city on Monday.

Mrs. John L. Flagler of Melrose, Mass., is in town to remain until after Memorial day.

Judge Henry A. Shute, John Scammon and Dr. Charles H. Gerrish of Exeter were here on Monday.

Lieutenant William Winder, U. S. N., has been ordered to duty in attendance at the naval war college.

Henry P. Spinney, the veteran caulker of Eliot, is at Lake Winnepesaukee, where he is doing some work on a steamer.

Judge Samuel W. Emery of Boston and License Commissioner John Kivel of Dover attended court in this city on Monday.

Edward Gookin of Cambridge, Mass., librarian's assistant in the Methodist Sunday school there, is the guest of his cousin, Miss Edith Paul of Pleasant street.

Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, who is to deliver the oration at the dedication of the Soldiers' monument at York on Memorial afternoon performed a like service at Freeport, Me., on Saturday.

WILL MAKE GOOD

Jack Certain to Do So if Given Proper Authority

"Jack" Sullivan is now holding sway on the dump and is understood to have his troubles morning, noon and night. He is getting things in pretty fair shape in that tin can reservation, however.

Jack claims that with the proper authority vested in him, he will meet all the arguments regarding the disposition of the loads that come to that section and that with power he will eventually cause a transformation in that locality, making it second to none, not even the boulevard district.

NEW QUARTERS

Must Soon Be Secured by the Mohawk Club

The Mohawk Club, which has for the past six months or more been occupying rooms in a building on Sudbury street owned by the Portsmouth Machine Company, will be required to vacate the quarters on June 10, on account of the purchase of the property by the Eastern Forge Company.

The club will look for a new home and will also wind up the season with a picnic to be held at Great Bay, for which active preparations are being made.

MEMORIAL ADDRESS

Delivered at High School by Rev. Mr. Gardner

Rev. Frank H. Gardner delivered a memorial address at the High School this (Tuesday) morning. It was interesting and appropriate, emphasizing the spirit of Memorial day and particularly the part which the rising generation can play in keeping that spirit alive.

The students of the school gave Mr. Gardner's words close attention.

HANDSOME YACHT

Is the Cigarette, Owned by Mr. Ames of Boston

The handsome steam yacht Cigarette, owned by Mr. Ames of Boston, in command of Capt. Frank Torrey, came into port today (Tuesday) and anchored off Badger's Island.

The craft is a handsome one and had the appearance of a small torpedo boat when coming up the river.

She had great speed and those who saw her move formed an idea of what she could do under full steam.

BOARD OF TRADE

Meeting at common council chamber Friday evening, June 1, at 7.30. C. W. Gray, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of The Y. M. C. A. Was Held Last Evening

OFFICERS WERE CHOSEN FOR THE ENSUING TERM

The adjourned annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the Association building on Monday evening.

The following board of directors was elected to serve until May, 1907: D. F. Borthwick, L. E. Staples, C. W. Brewster, J. K. Bates and F. E. Leavitt.

F. C. Remick was chosen a director to serve until May, 1908, to fill a vacancy.

A resolution appreciative of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary in furnishing the Association building was passed.

The annual list of gifts to the Association was read and a vote of thanks passed.

The report of the president and secretary, covering the year's work, was read.

Immediately after the meeting, the directors met and chose the following officers:

President, E. P. Kimball;
Vice President, H. A. Yeaton;
Clerk, H. P. Montgomery;
Treasurer, J. K. Bates;
Auditors, F. E. Leavitt and J. T. Davis;

Trustees for five years, H. A. Yeaton and W. B. Bennett.

It was decided to hold a committee's rally in about two weeks.

OFFICERS ELECTED

At Annual Meeting of Epworth League of Methodist Church

The annual meeting of the Epworth League was held in the Methodist vestry on Monday evening, and the following officers were elected:

President, James Smith;
First Vice President, T. R. Watson;
Second Vice President, Mrs. Bertha Watson;

Third Vice President, Mrs. Emma G. Jenness;

Fourth Vice President, Miss Miriam Schurman;
Secretary, Herman Twombly;
Treasurer, Miss Edith Paul.

TAX CASE NEXT MONDAY

One to Be Heard by Judge Chamberlain, Another Transferred

Next Monday, the tax abatement suit of the Rockingham County Light and Power Company against the city will be brought before Judge Robert M. Chamberlain of the superior court.

A similar case brought by the Portsmouth Locomotive Company has been transferred to the law term.

The superior court room was very quiet today (Tuesday) and no cases were heard this forenoon.

In the afternoon, the case of Noyes vs. Robinson, an action in trover, was heard.

INVITATION DECLINED

Our National Guardsmen Will Not Camp With Regular Troops

New Hampshire National Guardsmen will not go into camp with the troops of the regular army the coming summer. Gov. McLane has declined the invitation of the war department.

The reason given is that the state military appropriation is not sufficient to warrant accepting the invitation.

NEW DORMITORY FOR N. H. C.

New Hampshire College at Durham is to have a new dormitory for the girl students. This is in accordance with the wishes of the late Mrs. Hamilton Smith, a benefactress of the college, although Mrs. Smith died before making an actual gift for the building.

OBSEQUIES

The last rites over the body of James R. Connell were held at half-past two o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon from his late home on Middle street. Rev. Lucius H. Thayer was the officiating clergyman. Burial was in Proprietors' cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker O. W. Ham.

Healing, torturing skin eruptions, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. Doan's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

READY FOR
MEMORIAL DAY?

We've things to wear that will add a great deal to your appearance as well.

The new Stylish Gray Suits in different tones at \$12.50 to \$25.00.

The always popular Blue Serge Suits at \$12.50 to \$20.00.

Negligee Shirts, Fancy Hosiery, Underwear in zephyr weights, Belts, Neckwear and all other Summer wearables.

Straw Hats in a large variety at 50c to \$5.00.

F. W. LYDSTON & CO.,
THE CLOTHIERS.
Our Store Will Be Open Tuesday Evening.

AT FAY'S BIG STORE

YOU CAN FIND A BIG LINE OF SUMMER GOODS.

Men's Summer Suits in Blue and Light Grey \$10 to \$15.
Men's Negligee Shirts, white and colored, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Men and Boys' Light Weight Sweaters, all colors and prices.
Men and Boys' Straw Hats, all styles.
A Great Variety of Men's Underwear, Hosiery, etc.
The Latest Styles in Neckwear, 25c and 50c.

We have the largest Shoe Department in the City. Everything in Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

W. H. FAY,
3 Congress St. Portsmouth, N. H.

NEW MACHINE SHOP

— AT —
Old Electric Light Plant, 64 Hanover Street

We are now fully equipped to handle all kinds of machine work and general jobbing in that line. Lawn mowers sharpened and properly adjusted so as to cut and run as perfectly as when new. We are agents for the celebrated Knox marine engine. The name Knox is a guarantee of its excellence. Motor, Steamwork and Automobile repairing are three of our special features.

It is our aim to give a dollar's worth of skilled labor in return for every dollar received.

GOODALL & TOLMAN
PROPRIETORS

LAWN MOWERS

Grass Seed, Wheelbarrows.

A. P. Wendell & Co.
2 Market Street.

THOMAS R. SANDFORD, THE TAILOR
At L. D. Britton's Express Office.
TELEPHONE 58-2.

Would you put your Chronometer in the hands of a Blacksmith for adjustment or would you give it to a Watchmaker? I AM A TAILOR AND KNOW MY BUSINESS. Let me do your work. You will find that it is done RIGHT and the price is SATISFACTORY. A splendid line of Woollens for Spring and Summer. I have not removed. I am at the same place,
22 Daniel St. L. D. Britton's Express Office Portsmouth.